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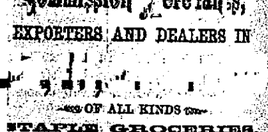
Cast-Steel faced PLANER KNIVES and MOULDING CUTTERS always on hand, or made to orders on short notice.
N. B.—KNAPP, BURRELL & CO., Commission Merchants, Portland, Oregon, are my duly authorized Agents for Oregon, Washington & Idaho. Orders sent through them by telegraph or otherwise filled at same rates as if sent to me direct.

To the Unfortunate!



DR. GIBBON'S
DISPENSARY,
623 Kearny Street, S. F.
Established in 1854, for the treatment of Sexual and Seminal Diseases, such as Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis in all its forms, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Skin Diseases etc., permanently cured, or no charge.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS.
Seminal Emissions, the consequence of self-abuse, this solitary vice, or depraved sexual indulgence, practiced by the youth of both sexes to an almost unlimited extent, producing with unerring certainty the following train of morbid symptoms, unless combated by scientific medical measures, viz.: Sallow countenance, dark spots under the eyes, pains in the head, ringing in the ears, noise like the rustling of leaves and rattling of chariots, uneasiness about the loins, weakness of the limbs, confused vision, timid intellect, loss of confidence, diffidence in approaching strangers, a dislike to form new acquaintances, disposition to shun society, loss of memory, hectic flushes, pimples and warts on various parts of the face, furred tongue, fetid breath, coughs, consumption, night sweats, monomania and frequent insanity.

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Persons at a distance may be CURED AT HOME by addressing a letter to Dr. GIBBON, stating case, symptoms, length of time the disease has continued, and have medicines promptly forwarded, free from damage and curiosity, to any part of the country, with full and plain directions. By inclosing $5 dollars extra in registered letter through the Postoffice or through Wells, Fargo & Co., a package of medicine will be forwarded to any part of the nation. Address DR. J. F. GIBBON,
Box 1,957, San Francisco.

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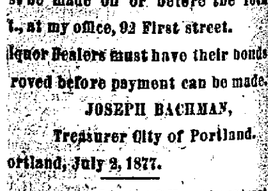

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RAIN SACKS & TWINE
NO. 27 FRONT ST.,
ORTLAND, OREGON.

CITY LICENSES.
LICENSES FOR THE CURRENT QUARTER are now due, and payment therefor must be made on or before the 10th inst., at my office, 92 First street.
Liquor Dealers must have their bonds approved before payment can be made.
JOSEPH BACHMAN,
Treasurer City of Portland.
Portland, July 2, 1877.

Notice is called to the following extract from Ordinance No. 1134:
All taxes, licenses, assessments for street improvements, etc., etc., * * * and all moneys arising from any other source belonging or payable in or into the City Treasury, shall after be paid in gold coin of the United States of America, and not otherwise; *provided*, that sums not exceeding five dollars ($5) may be paid in silver coin. JuIsdim

To Each of 11 & 12 ft. Page's make,
Best Eastern Oars,
FOR SALE LOW.
Self and Builders' Hardware.
MECHANICS' TOOLS,
&c., &c., &c., at
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FRONT STREET, CORNER STARK.

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DEALER IN BILLIARDS AND BILLIARD GOODS
Goods of all descriptions. Agent for the I. M. Brunswick & Balke Co. Standard Novelty Billiard and Pool Tables, etc., etc.

Notice to Contractors.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the office of W. W. Piper, Architect, to build a schoolhouse in East Portland, Oregon, up to the 4th of July, 1877. The plans and specifications can be seen at the above named office.
The contractor will be required to give bonds for the amount of the contract price, for all the materials and labor necessary to complete said schoolhouse and outbuildings.
The Directors reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
The basis of the bids must be U. S. Silver Coin.
The building to be completed by the 1st of September, 1877.
J. KENWORTHY,
Chairman, School District No. 21.

PIONEER WOOD YARD
AT FOOT OF YAMHILL STREET.
JORENSEN & TAYLOR,
KEEP ALL KINDS OF WOOD,
dry and unsawed, constantly on hand and delivered to any part of the City.

WOOL! WOOL! WOOL!
WOOLGROWERS SAVE AND MAKE MONEY BY washing and grading their wool at the Pacific Woolen Mills, where the undersigned guarantees to wash and grade wool equal to any in the market, by horse power. Liberal advances will be made on wool consigned to us for shipment to the Eastern market. Wool consigned to us for shipment to the Eastern market. BARNARD & LEE,
Portland, June 5, 1877. Proprietors.

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XVII.—NO. 130. PORTLAND, OREGON: FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1877. PRICE—TEN CENTS.

GENERAL NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

Steamship Aground.

NEW YORK, July 5.—The steamship *South* from Palermo to New York, is reported twelve miles south of Fire island.

The Press on the Grover Case,

NEW YORK, July 4.—Speaking of the Oregon investigation the *Herald* says editorially, thus far only a batch of rumors have been unearthed. The best thing the body can do is to adjourn and come home. It was appointed during a presidential contest last winter out of pure party spite and for the purpose of giving a few gentlemen a summer trip at the expense of the government. The *Tribune* in an editorial squib says there seems to have been a strong smell of greenbacks in the air when Gov. Grover was elected governor.

Crimes and Casualties.

CHICAGO, July 3.—Since yesterday morning eight deaths have been uncommonly free-handed in this city. Among the crimes are the following: Chas. Diehl was seriously but not fatally stabbed by an unknown man.

Mrs. Minnie Getsinger, a respectable widow, and mother of five children, committed suicide with a razor early this morning.

Chas. Matthissen stabbed Henry Boemer, who died from the effects this morning, leaving a family.

August Schmidt, barber, cut Albert Lucas, a cabinetmaker, with a pair of shears so seriously as to leave his life in danger.

John Maloney, laborer, was run over by a car this morning and died four hours after words.

The Irrepressible Fire-Cracker.

CHICAGO, July 3.—Despite ordinance of the city council prohibiting the sale of fireworks to children, or in any but original packages, and the mayor's order to have this enforced, the crackers are sizzing and exploding all over the city to-night, and to-morrow promises to be in the usual select assortment of thumbs and fingers off, &c.

Affairs in Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, July 3.—The *Picayune* regards the statement made by a contemporary that the grand jury had indicted Wells and others of the returning boards, says that was incorrect, unfortunately, owing to a number of people who were deluded by it; but it is a fact the question was before the grand jury. Gov. Nicholls is opposed to the movement, considering that it may be construed into violation of terms by which the present administration came into power.

The *Picayune* to-morrow morning will again ridicule the report of the indictment of leading members.

July interest on state bonds was paid yesterday and a promise of payment of future days is probable. The Nicholls government already collected as large an amount of taxes as was collected the whole of last year. It is estimated that collections for the quarter aggregate half a million.

The report of the commissioners on the consolidated debt of New Orleans show a reduction of bonds and floating debt during the six months of over $740,000.

Fire.

MOUNT CLAIR, N. J., July 4.—Crump's label manufactory, employing 200 men, was burned this morning. Loss, $200,000.

Drowned.

BOSTON, July 4.—A row boat on Horn pond, near Woburn, Mass., containing 12 persons, capsized last night and Mrs. Rossiter of Woburn, one child, and Mr. and Mrs. O'Beary, of Rochester, and one child, and Mr. Kennedy, of Woburn, were drowned.

Old Officer Dead.

BALTIMORE, July 4.—Capt. John A. Webster, navy officer of the U. S. reserve service, died to-day; residence, Hartford county; aged 81. He commanded the famous six gun battery on Ferry branch, when the British fleet bombarded Fort McHenry in 1814. He repulsed the enemy who had passed Fort McHenry during the night in barges and light boats.

Bank of Montreal.

NEW YORK, July 4.—The *World's* Montreal special says the annual meeting of the merchants' bank was held to day. A motion of Mr. a stockholder, to postpone the passage of resolutions until the directors made a proposition as to pay a part of the losses which are attributed to their bad management, was defeated, and the reports carried. Darling and Esdaile, prominent stockholders, were appointed additional directors, the old board being re-elected also. General manager Hamilton read a long statement attributing the cause for a large amount of losses to five country managers. The ex-inspector accounts which is already published. The total losses amount $4,000,000.

WASHINGTON CITY.

Philadelphia Collectorship.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The cabinet to-day considered the recent action of the collector of customs, Philadelphia in removing Assistant Appraiser Arnold. It was decided to telegraph him that Arnold shall remain in the position which the secretary's order reinstated him.

Chicago Whisky Cases.

The commissioner of internal revenue telegraphed U. S. District Attorney Bangs, Chicago: "By my letter relative to the case of Junker and Ford cases I intended you should have no objection to hearing the petition on account of the lapse of time, and submit a statement of causes assigned to the court if you do not concur in the statement."

Treasury Matters.

The treasury will probably on Thursday issue a call for the redemption of $10,000,000 bonds on account of the 6 per cents taken by the syndicate, though it has not yet been definitely decided upon.

The following is an official statement of the coinage of the U. S. mints during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1877: Gold, $44,078,100; trade dollars, $9,162,900; subsidiary, $19,387,; minor, 332,165.

Mexican Matters.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Secretary Evarts assented to the cabinet the order of the Diaz government that Gen. Trevino resist by force armed invasion of Mexican territory by U. S. troops. Advection was taken.

Mr. Mata has yet had no interview with Secretary Evarts on the question of his recognition as minister of the Diaz government. There is no indication that he will be recognized or that Ord's orders will be changed or modified.

Boat Race.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The four-oared shell race between the crews of the shells *Saratoga* and *Lee Shepherd*, mile and a half and return, rowed by the *Saratoga's* in the extraordinary time of 15 minutes and 25 seconds. This is the fastest on record, takes the record of that made by the famous Northwestern crew at Saratoga Lake last year.

The Washington Monument;

The board of army engineers reported upon plans for securing the foundation of the Washington monument as to permit its construction to the originally intended height.

THE TURF.

Dexter Park Races.

CHICAGO, July 3.—Third day first July meeting at Dexter Park—first race, purse $1,200, 2:30 class; Little Fred won, Bodine second, Grey third; time 2:232. Second race, dash, 4 miles, Kilbourne won, Murphy second, Patchen third; time 5:09½. This ended the day's sport.

CHICAGO, July 4.—At Dexter park to-day, first race for the 2:33 class, three in five, was won by Maggie S.; time 2:31½.

The two mile and repeat running race was Buster was the winner in 3:38½.

Chester Park Races.

CINCINNATI, July 3.—At Chester Park, third day, purse $1,000, 2:37 class, was won by Lyd, time, 2:27½. Second race for purse of $1,000, 2:22 class, Bar Charlie won; best time 2:29. To-morrow Goldsmith Maid will trot as an inducement for fine display, and will receive $1,000 extra if she beats 2:14.

CINCINNATI, July 4.—At Chester park today the attendance was very large. Goldsmith Maid's trial was made in 2:25, 2:19 and 2:21. She made a half a mile in the second heat in 1:07, and would have made much better time in the mile if she had had a better running companion.

Monmouth Park.

MONMOUTH PARK, N. J., July 4.—A half mile dash was won by Pride of the Village, Arragon 2d; time, 52½ seconds. The next race was a dash of a mile and a quarter, which was won by Caracalla, Kenny 2d; time, 2:15. The third race, two miles, was won easily by Chesapeake, Burgoo 2d; time, 3:46½. The hurdle race, mile heats, was won by Risk, Derby 2d, the rest distanced; time, 1:54½, 1:56.

Detroit Races.

DETROIT, July 3.—In the three minute race to-day best time was 2:29½, made by Adella Clark. The 2:30 race was won in 2:27 by Rose of Washington.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

Russia's Dilatory Tactics.

LONDON, July 3.—Simnitza and Bucharest dispatches remark upon the dilatory tactics of the Russians since they crossed the Danube. The position which the Russians occupy is fortunately admirable for defense, and the time allowed by the Turks has enabled them to bring up men and guns enough to defend it. For two days the situation was critical.

Precarious Living.

Troops on the Turkish bank are living precariously. A general's dinner has to be sent from his baggage wagon on this side. There is not an accumulation of provisions, or communications, or ammunition.

At Sistova the sanitary arrangements of the Russian camps are conspicuous by their absence. The feed at the Mosphier of Simnitza is poisonous and the water supply abominable. A correspondent draws damaging comparisons with Germany in the foregoing particulars, and says a finer army than the Russian was never seen, but its very fineness makes more conspicuous the defective tactic motions and arrangements.

Activity along the Danube.

Great activity is noticeable all along the Danube and another crossing is in preparation near Balari below Rutschuk.

Siege of Kars.

NEW YORK, July 3.—A dispatch from Erzeroum dated Sunday, says: The Russian forces are now retreating toward the frontier. The sortie from Kars, Sunday, is represented as one of the most bloody and desperate struggles of the war. The Turks fought with great galantry. The damage they inflicted was immense in the battle of Senein, which also took place Sunday. The Russians are in an utter state of demoralization.

The garrison of Kars made a sortie Sunday and reopened communication with Mukhtar Pasha. The siege of Kars must be raised if it is not already, as the investing army must go to the relief of the left wing. Otherwise the latter will be destroyed. Russian officers suffered severely. Five of high rank were killed.

ERZEROUM, July 3.—The siege of Kars is almost raised in consequence of Turkish successes.

Operations in Asia Minor.

LONDON, July 3.—The defeat of the Russian field armies of the left and center, and of the investing force before Batoumi is beyond question, and altogether likely to interfere with, if not terminate operations against Kars. Latest Turkish news about Kars is that the bombardment has been materially slackened. Judging from disconnected bulletins, both Russian and Turkish, it looks as if Gen. Tergukasoff's column of the Russian left is endeavoring to reach Kragysman, either to gain fresh line of communication in place of the one via Bayazid, which is in the hands of the Kurds, or to unite with Melikoff's command and to abandon the attempt to flank Erzeroum via the Euphrates valley.

LONDON, July 3.—Advices from Turkish sources state that the Russian's left wing is retreating in disorder in the direction of Bayazid. Fuik Pasha, from Van, threatens their line of retreat. North of Bayazid Mukhtar and Moussa Pasha are within 12 miles of Kars.

Three battalions of the imperial guard have reached Erzeroum from Trebizond.

A correspondent at Zewin telegraphs that in the battle of the 20th ult. the Russians retired after enormous losses. The Turks buried a thousand Russians. The Turkish loss was below 500.

ERZEROUM, July 3.—The Turks on Monday drove 10,000 Russians from their positions at Karakilisoa.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 3.—Since the affair at Sewin the Turks sent out scouts in every direction who brought intelligence that the Russians were retreating both on the road from Soghanlu and that in the Euphrates valley.

Reported Russian Defeat.

The Goveror of Erzeroum in a telegram reporting the defeat of the Russians at Karakiessa, says the enemy succeeded in rallying at 1,500 metres from Karakilessa. The Turks were fatigued and didn't continue the pursuit.

Utterly Broken Up.

PARIS, July 4.—According to intelligence from high source the Russian army at Batoum after several engagements has been broken up. Fragments are retreating in different directions and the army besieging Kars being left uncovered in consequence of the disaster at Batoum. Although it has not yet raised the siege it is taking measures to do so if its situation becomes more imperiled. Both sides seem to have shown great bravery. The Russian troops after losing positions one after another were afterwards rallied by their chiefs. This explains why 20 general officers are mentioned as killed or wounded. It is believed that the Turks suffered heavily, as they do not seem to have followed up the success with a rapidity which might have been expected.

Will Enter Kars.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 4.—It is believed the Turkish troops will enter Kars to-day.

Before Kars.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says the government publishes a dispatch from the Russian camp before Kars, bearing to-day's date, describing a successful attack on the Turkish battery. Mukhtar Pasha, however, sent a long series of dispatches to Constantinople describing a victorious advance of his own and the right column. In a dispatch dated Aliupe, July 3d, he says: We passed the day in making reconnaissances. This afternoon the Russians abandoned Bashaudi, flying to the south of Kars across the Ardost heights. They were pursued by our cavalry. The Russian left wing is almost annihilated and fleeing with such precipitancy that they buried or concealed their artillery and destroyed or abandoned immense quantities of baggage and provisions. The road from Illiarz to Karakilissa is covered with dead.

Intercepted Russian letters show that the garrison of Bayazid is regarded as lost.

Sistova Plundered.

SISTOVA, July 4.—After the departure of the Turks, every Turkish house in Sistova was sacked and utterly wrecked by Bulgarian residents.

The Turks Badly Crippled.

BUCHAREST, July 3.—Of eighteen gunboats and monitors which were on the Danube at the commencement of the war, six are in a small bay at Sulina; two destroyed; three or four water bound near Matchin; two at Silistria; one at Turturbai; two at Rustchuk, and one at Nikopolis. The latter is reported surrounded by torpedoes and helpless. All on the Danube will fall into the hands of the Russians unless destroyed.

Alive to Her Own Interests.

CHICAGO, July 3.—The *Inter Ocean's* London cable says the despatch of the British fleet to Besika just now shows that the cabinet is keenly alive to British interests, and intend carrying out the programme foreshadowed in the Cross speech. The *Standard* hints that other moves are contemplated. England cannot control the Eastern question single-handed, but the government never surrendered its right to watch over operations in the interest of England. The *Telegraph* thinks the movement means England can't be taken by surprise, and that the Occident can't command the Dardanelles and Constantinople.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 3.—The British fleet has arrived in Besika bay. The rumor that it will come to Constantinople is erroneous. No request for authority to come has been preferred by England. Admiral Hornby is however expected here.

A Turkish Account of the Crossing.

LONDON, July 4.—A Turkish account of the crossing of the Danube at Sistova says there was only one Turkish company at the point where the Russians landed, and the latter had established their positions before a sufficient number of Turks could be concentrated to repel them.

The British Fleet.

Concerning the dispatch of the fleet to Besika bay, supporters of the government say the Mediterranean fleet is for the representation and protection of British interests, and it should be nowhere so properly stationed as where it is. Its presence is most useful. Those who doubt the pacific declarations of the government argue from this movement that the intention is to keep the Russians out of Constantinople by force if necessary.

A correspondent at Simnitza, who is strongly pro-Russian, sharply criticizes recent operations, and says the retreating Turks were not promptly followed, and though the crossing was effected Wednesday, it was only Saturday that Gen. Skobeloff's Cossacks went to learn the whereabouts of the Turks. Meantime the bridge was incomplete, and the Russian force was liable to attack in flank from Rustchuk and Nikopolis. Access from Simnitza to the place of embarkation was suffered to remain a difficult track down a steep bluff, and no attempt made to improve communications.

The Russian telegraphic agency states that the British fleet has gone to Besika bay for four of disorders at Constantinople.

BUCHAREST, July 3.—The departure of the British fleet for Besika bay has created an unfavorable impression here. It is declared that notwithstanding the absence of war news, it will be found that no time has been lost in pushing forward military operations. The Czar continues visiting the wounded on the banks of the Danube.

Attitude of Servia.

BELGRADE, July 3.—So far Servia has not mobilized a single battalion. It is stated, however, the minister of war will ask the consent of the chamber to a measure raising the standard of the army to 20,000. It is also reported the issue of paper money having a forced currency is contemplated.

Turkish Clemency.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 3.—The Porte officially denies that Turkish generals have issued orders to give no quarter to Roumanian soldiers.

Afraid of Vengeance.

BUCHAREST, July 5.—It is said Musselmans are preparing to flee from the scenes of last year's atrocities in Bulgaria, fearing the vengeance of the Russians and Bulgarians.

Work in Bulgaria.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 5.—The Russians continue their forward march in Bulgaria, but have not occupied Tirnova.

In official quarters here the participation of Servia in the war would be considered inopportune, and it is not believed to be contemplated.

No diplomatic explanations have been furnished by Russia regarding the Czar's proclamation to Bulgarians, nor has any been demanded.

Still Crossing the Danube.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 4.—An official dispatch announces that Dobrudscha is completely cleared of Turks as far as Trojan's wall. Russians continue to cross the Danube uninterruptedly day and night.

Turkish War Council.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 3.—An extraordinary council was held at the palace on Monday, the Sultan presiding, to consider measures necessary in consequence of the crossing of the Danube, and to prepare for possible hostilities on the part of Servia and Greece. Mehemet Ali Pasha was appointed to the command of the army on the Thessalien frontier.

General War Notes.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 3.—An offic al telegram from Grand Duke Michael says Dervish Pasha, having received considerable reinforcements from Batoum, the Russian General Oklobjeo found it advisable to concentrate his forces in a more advantageous position.

An official telegram estimates the Russian loss in the battle at Tchamdjoere at 250. Fazli Pasha had previously reported the Russian losses to be 2,000 killed and 6,000 wounded.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 3.—Medhamet Djeladed Pasha has been entrusted with the duties of the ministry of war, while Redif Pasha is at Shumla.

SHUMLA, July 3.—The Russians are definitely established at Sistova, and no concentration of Turkish forces to drive them across has taken place.

The mobilization of the Austro-Hungarian army is being decided upon to-day, and will be carried out.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 3.—For the present the peace party is powerless.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 3.—Two contractors have undertaken the construction within three months of railways connecting Reni, Ismail and Bender with Galgtz.

BUCHAREST, July 3.—Two thousand Roumanians crossed the Danube at Catale.

VIENNA, July 3.—A correspondent says: If the taking of Tirnova, which has not yet been officially announced, turn out to be true, it is is important, as from Tirnova radiate several roads across the Balkans.

Conflicting rumors, hitherto current, may be reconciled by the supposition that the Russian attack on the bridge over the Jantra at Biela, which was repulsed, was merely a feint to make an advance on Tirnova.

A correspondent at Bucharest states that all able bodied Bulgarians have been summoned to present themselves at the Russian camps to be organized into a force for their own protection in the future.

Constantinople is quiet, the populace being apparently unmoved by the news of the passage of the Danube.

Since the 16th of June the Russians have been defeated five times. It is believed they lost 10,000 men June 30. Their wounded filled 800 wagons.

VIENNA, July 3.—The return of the son of Schampl to Constantinople is announced, and it looks as if the Turks had become convinced of the uselessness of the efforts to spread the Caucassian insurrection.

RUSTCHUK, July 3.—A Turkish force of 30,000 is being formed as a reserve.

Yesterday the Russians failed, it is said, in an attempt to cross at Moreceni a few miles below this city.

VIENNA, July 3.—Redif Pasha's departure for Shumla is considered to be merely preliminary to his final dismissal. He has been a most stubborn opponent of peace.

Yesterday skirmishing commenced between Russian and Egyptian outposts on the line of Tebernavada and Kustindji.

It is believed the troops despatched to Circassia will be recalled and sent to aid Dervish Pasha who will assume the offensive from Batoum.

BELGRADE, July 3.—The war preparations are going on. The whole army can be mobilized in ten days. It is stated that a militia brigade of the first class has already been sent to the frontier towards Simnitza.

BUCHAREST, July 4.—The reported occupation of Tirnova is declared promature.

LONDON, July 5.—A telegram from Constantinople says the Russian retrograde movement at Kars is believed to be hastened by the report which has reached Erzeroum of the great spread of the insurrection in Caucasus.

The Fourth in Paris.

PARIS, July 4.—The anniversary of American independence was celebrated privately among American residents. In the evening Dr. Evans gave a dinner to the American legation and leading residents.

INDEPENDENCE DAY.

The Fourth at Woodstock, Connecticut—Speeches by Chamberlain, Blaine and Others—The President's Policy Roughly Handled.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

WOODSTOCK CONN., July 4.—The celebration of the Fourth of July at Roselind Park was largely attended by thousands, and when the meeting began the grounds about the speakers' stand were fairly crowded. Our politicians were represented by Hon. James G. Blaine, ex-Governor Daniel H. Chamberlain of South Carolina, and Hon. John T. Wait. Our poesy by Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes and Mrs. Mary Clemmer, the purely national character of the day and our educational institutions, by Prof. Cyrus Northup, of Yale College, and the ministry by Rev. James Buckley of Stamford, and Rev. Thomas L. Cuyler, D. D., of Brooklyn, formed the leading attractions. The meeting was formally opened by a short address by Henry C. Bowen, who nominated Hon. John T. Wait as president. Mr. Wait was unanimously elected, together with a long list of vice-presidents. After prayer, Prof. Northup spoke upon the revolution of 1776 and its results. The president of the meeting then introduced Hon. D. H. Chamberlain, ex-governor of South Carolina, as that patriot and statesman whose very marked ability in discharging the duties of the governorship of South Carolina had won the respect and admiration of the whole American people. Gov. Chamberlain was greeted with cheers. Chamberlain, in his speech, started out with the assumption that they wanted him to state frankly his opinion. He did so from a mere sense of duty in behalf of the oppressed, helpless, deserted Southern patriots. He disclaimed any ambition in his remarks, and declared he was greatly relieved by the events which took him out of the active political life which had been a burden and sorrow to himself and friends. He then proceeded to vigorously denounce the President's policy in all its ramifications, and to condemn the motives of the President himself. He defined the policy as an external physical fact, the withdrawal of the military forces of the U. S. from South Carolina and Louisiana where they had been stationed for the protection and support of the lawful state governments and substitution of others. The abandonment of Southern Republicans, especially the colored ones, to their deadly enemies, the Democracy. It is a proclamation that a majority of voters lawfully and regularly expressing themselves cannot rule. He then recalled the facts under which President Hayes became in control of the government and the condition of Louisiana, which state he declared had a government complete in all its parts with Packard as chief executive. All were Republican; in fact they must have been to make good Hayes' title to the presidency. Not an element of legal regularity or validity was wanting to Gov. Packard's title. The president found an armed violent mob calling itself a state government had already seized the property at the capitol and the public offices. His duty under the circumstances was clear as duty. The constitution provided in the fourth section, the remedy; may it made it mandatory upon the president to uphold the lawful government and put down the mob. Said Chamberlain:

I leave out of view for a moment all consideration of that most humiliating feature of the business which consists in a willingness on the part of the president to accept for himself the fruits of the election in Louisiana, although it is an indisputable fact that the vote for the Hayes electors fell short of that for Gov. Packard by several hundred, and yet while clutching those fruits with a ready, if not eager hand, to plan and carry out the overthrow of Gov. Packard.

He here paid a high tribute to Packard's character, and then reverted to the president's duty. He combated the effort to excuse the president's action on the theory of state rights. He quoted from various authorities to show what had been held to be the president's duty in times past in similar cases. He cited the opinions of chief justice Taney and others and then proceeded in scathing terms to review the instructions to the commission which he said was organized not to carry out the law of the land, but to remove obstacles to an acknowledgement of one government; to secure recognition of the legislature and put an end to the appearance of military intervention. Buchanan might have been excused for his work, but that Hayes with the experience of the past seventeen years should enter into negotiations to betray his friends in Louisiana, it was a bold, arrant usurpation to appoint this commission and to give it such instructions. His course was first to undermine Packard and then withdraw the troops.

It was not straightforward and honorable but indirect and unfair. There is no doubt but that the whole purpose of this commission was the overthrow of Governor Packard. The president therein betrays the principles and men whom he was bound to protect and stabs the state which sought his aid. Chamberlain then considered all the arguments in favor of the policy, in this case paying special and satirical heed to Col. Higginson's arguments that no domestic violence existed, at least not in an active state. He quoted Daniel Webster on this point, to show that that statesman considered even less outbreaking acts than those committed by this band of men were domestic violence, calling for federal interference, and declared Webster's name could not be borrowed, as it had been, to cover the cowardice and treachery of the president's southern policy. He explained that he had spoken of Louisiana, that being a case in which he was not personally interested; but he felt as strongly on the South Carolina question, and though the facts were less patent, though the Republican executive was not apparently elected and the legislature was in doubt on the face of the returns, he regarded the president's action on South Carolina with the same disapproval as on Louisiana. He took leave here and now to denounce the southern policy as unconstitutional, revolutionary, subversive of constitutional guarantees, and false to every dictate of political honor, public justice and good morals. He denounced in scathing terms Stanley Matthews' work, and ridiculed the idea that the president was ignorant of all his machinations and those of others of his bosom friends, who were the while playing with the blood of brave men and women of the south who believed in honor, truth and justice. The speaker said he was the author of the permanent pacification plank in the Cincinnati platform, having written it at the request of other members of the committee on resolutions, who desired him to make it as strong as he could. The president's letter did not foreshadow his plans, and that he would not have dared to do it before the election. The steps now taken are irreversible. The policy cannot now be changed. South Carolina and Louisiana are now part of the solid south. President Grant's policy was no failure wherever it was one of law, but only when he yielded and changed at critical points. He referred to the Chisolm massacre as an instance of the new pacification policy in Mississippi. He reprobated Senator Morton for his shiftless defense of the president, which he said amounted to the argument that without the policy the Republican party would be defeated, and hence the policy was right. This was saving the life of the party and sacrificing its principles, which is suicide. He did not believe a firm policy would have just such defeat. He was confident it would not be. He finally attacked the president's financial policy; the president for the sake of gaining southern support allied himself with the silver conspiracy which regards silver with favor only because it has lost all virtue as a standard of value, and as a currency is cheaper than greenbacks. He declared it was evident the president was favoring what the party platforms had unanimously opposed, subsidies, especially the one for the Southern Pacific Railroad. With a brief appeal for outspoken opposition to all sacrifice of principle in the government to the betrayal of party friends, to whom a most solemn pledge, verbal and tacit, had been given.

When Gov. Chamberlain concluded, Rev. Mr. Stoddard, of Fair Haven, Mass., arose and said that he desired, with all due respect to Gov. Chamberlain, to say he believed the sentiment expressed in the address did not represent the feeling of New England. He then called for all those who endorsed the policy of President Hayes to signify it, and three hearty cheers were given for the president. Somebody then called for three cheers for Gov. Chamberlain, they were loudly given. Mr. Wait, president of the convention, then arose and stated that it should be understood that every speaker was personally responsible for what he said. As for himself he had abiding confidence in the integrity of President Hayes and confidence in his policy. These remarks were greeted by hearty cheers. Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes was next introduced and made a brief speech.

Senator Blaine was called for and was greeted with cheers. He referred in the first place to the Southwestern border troubles and the order for aggressive movements by the United States, an order which he regarded as portentous of dire evils, and though the Texas representative in Congress who urged this policy upon the government was preparing the snare of acquisition of property, however much he might disavow it, war was no an improbable outcome of events now transpiring in connection with Mexican depredations. Blaine briefly reverted to the unsettled character of the officers in Southern states, to the suspicions of the Southern people themselves, which rendered a settled and peaceful condition of things impossible, and to the fact that all the Southern states, except Georgia, have struck from their state constitutions the words implying the paramount authority of the national government. Georgia, urged by Senator Hill, is now contemplating that movement. He then said this was his reason for opposing annexation. He then discussed at some length the subject of annexation, showing that almost the entire amount of territory annexed since 1803 has been southern territory—Louisiana, Florida, Texas and parts of Mexico; all these were made under southern presidents. The advantage has been chiefly to the south from these additions, but not wholly, as some powerful western states testify. He said the magnificent empire of California and the neighboring territories were also rescued after one of the most memorable struggles in our civil and parliamentary history, but northern annexation as in the original movement has never flourished with us. Mr. Seward enjoys the honor of being the first statesman to add to our territory on the north, as he did in the purchase of Alaska. On the contrary southern presidents have had the exclusive honor of having given away large tracts of northern territory. He alluded to Tyler and Polk in this connection and said the government would now stand for its rights in a way that it did not under those men. He spoke warmly in favor of the annexation of the noble people of Canada, but added that the union of Canada was not at present contemplated. He disliked to antagonize and compare the north and south, but the fact exists. The antagonism is there, and should not be conceded in handling these questions, and he believed the south should not be allowed to control the Union; that the men who saved should govern; and that the doctrine of state rights was a heresy that should not be allowed to spread, and that no southern annexation should be allowed to propagate it.

Mr. Blaine was loudly applauded at the close.

Others spoke including Dr. Cuyler and Bishop Haven. The former spoke in flattering terms of President Hayes. Charles F. Richardson then read Mary Clemmer Ames' poem.

At New York.

NEW YORK, July 4.—To-day was quietly observed here and in Brooklyn. As it is a general holiday all business was suspended and flags displayed from many private buildings. Dispatches from different quarters state that the day was observed in an unusually quiet manner. There was a notable absence of fireworks and fires.

At Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 4.—The day was very quiet. At the centennial grounds this morning the F. A. B. fountain was formally dedicated and presented to the city authorities in the presence of a large multitude, including various catholic societies of the city. Addresses were made by Gov. Hartranft and others. The permanent exhibition building was gaily decorated and thronged throughout the day. fully a hundred thousand people being in the building. In the afternoon Col. John W. Forney delivered an oration in the exhibition building, mostly devoted to the progress of the country, but closed with a complimentary allusion to the president's policy, and expressed the hope that the south would accept the olive branch.

At Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 4.—All places of entertainment were crowded to-day; but few accidents and they generally of insignificant character occurred. Numerous arrests were made during the day for violation of the ordinance prohibiting the use of fireworks.

At Charleston.

CHARLESTON, July 4.—The 4th of July celebration by colored people was the largest for many years. Business was generally suspended.

Meetings of colored people under the auspices of the Liberian Exodus Association were held to-day, the object being the consideration of a scheme of wholesale emigration of colored people to Liberia. A letter read and speakers present from different parts of the state represent the colored people ready and anxious to go.

At Nashville.

NASHVILLE, July 4.—At the celebration here to-day Senator John T. Morgan, of Alabama, made a broad and liberal speech, commending Hayes' policy as national and not that of party.

The Fourth in London.

LONDON, July 4.—The reception at the American legation was a social event of high order and very enjoyable throughout. It lasted from four to seven o'clock. Nearly all the Americans in London, estimated at over one thousand, called. A large silk American flag hung over the entrance and the interior was beautifully decorated with flowers. Mr. and Mrs. Pierrepont and Gen. and Mrs. Grant received all guests. Among the callers were ex-Gov. Hendricks, Secy Conkling, Mr. Eugene Schuyler, Mr. Randolph Clay, Chancellor Runyon, General Sickles and Mr. Hoppin. The reception closed with singing the Star Spangled Banner by Miss Abel an American.

The Fourth at Frisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—Yesterday was generally remarked to have been the dullest 4th of July ever seen here. Weather pleasant, except early in the morning, when it was cold and cloudy, but before noon clear and warm. The usual salutes were fired morning, noon and night; procession comparatively short and without features of special interest. The military made the usual good display; literary exercises at California theater well attended; the oration by Henry George was rather a departure from stereotyped fourth of July addresses, and was devoted to a great extent to the presentation of the speaker's well known views on the relations of labor and capital. During the afternoon bands in a number of public squares discoursed music. The bay presented a gay picture during the regatta of the Master Mariners' Association. Twenty vessels were entered and went round the course. In addition yachts of the San Francisco Yacht Club and steamers and tugs with excursion parties and music made the scene very lively. The race was won by the sloop *Gazelle*, but as she had carried off the champion flag on a previous occasion that trophy was awarded to the next vessel, the schooner *Astoria*.

No accidents of consequence occurred during the day. The fire department was called out several times, but in no case was any serious damage done. The police gathered in the usual crop of drunks and minor offenders. The coroner would have got off scot free had not a jeweler named Wm. F. Joyce suicided about 1 P. M. by shooting himself through the head on the steps of the residence of his father-in law, H. J. McIntyre, 903½ Folsom street; cause, jealousy of his wife, who had left him to live with her parents.

THE GROVER INVESTIGATION.

(Special report for the OREGONIAN, by John W. Cochran, short-hand writer and law reporter.)

Third Day.

Senator Morton, though somewhat ill on the 4th, in consequence of which he did no session, was ahead of his associate senators yesterday morning, and called time on the senator from Minnesota, and the venerable senator from Delaware was called upon to return those cigars, if any are left. A crowded audience was in attendance, manifesting the usual interest. This day's session was a very protracted one, lasting from 10 o'clock until 20 minutes to 8 P. M., without even a breathing spell for the reporters, who bore the brunt of the long hours and the indistinct utterances of tedious witnesses. But the subject is becoming so interesting that it is likely long sessions will be

The Daily Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 6, 1877.

THE GENTLEMAN FROM WASCO.

Mosier of Wasco is wanted; Mosier of the thrifty turn, lucre-loving Mosier. He was a man who had objections to voting for Mr. Grover, but not objections that would not yield to the financial argument. From his talk to Mr. Nesmith and Mr. Goodman, it is clear that he believed the currency ought to be equalized and distributed to meet the wants of the representatives of the people. He felt, no doubt, that the paeple have currency enough and that to them the discussion as to silver, gold and greenbacks is a barren ideality. Not so with their representatives. Mr. Mosier as of these, felt his needs. He took a more practical view of the currency question. Finding that he could not get fourteen hundred dollars or any other sum for voting for Mr. Nesmith, "Why," he argued to Mr. Goodman, "won't Grover do?" And having been informed that somebody (we are not permitted to suppose that it was a person in any other interest than that of Gov. Grover), would "do" to the extent of $3,000 for three votes, which number they still wanted, he remarked to Mr. Goodman that he needed $1,000 very badly, and everybody—meaning of course the gentlemen who were offering him the money—said he was "a damned fool for not taking it." Now Mr. Mosier, a member of the Oregon legislature, couldn't afford to have the reputation of being a "damned fool." That would have been too humiliating. And thereupon, with neat casuistry, he laid down a new principle in moral philosophy. He had no preference as between candidates, and therefore there was nothing wrong in taking the money. And besides, he had recently been burned out, and a thousand dollars would be a mighty good thing. It is quite needless to say that Mr. Mosier is on the record as having voted for Gov. Grover on the decisive ballot.

The proofs as to Mosier's statements render it morally certain that he was offered money to vote for Gov. Grover. His conduct justifies a belief that he received it. Had he not been negotiating with somebody who was offering to bribe him, would he have gone to Mr. Nesmith, soliciting money, and stated that he could get it—fourteen hundred dollars—from other sources, and subsequently to Mr. Goodman at a late hour of the night before the election and told him that a specific sum—three thousand dollars—was to be had for three votes, that he knew where it was, and a man would be foolish not to take it? This business was going on, unquestionably. Who was directing it? And where did the money come from that was thus offered?

Mr. Mosier's attendance has been earnestly solicited by the committee, but he does not as yet appear. He probably thinks this an unconstitutional inquisition, since it proposes to question him as to a transaction that his conscience justifies on the principle that there is nothing wrong in taking money when one "has no preference." A bargain, too, is a bargain; and if this inquiry were pushed far enough it might impair the obligation of contracts, or the results thereof. And consequently it is thought Mr. Mosier will not be here. It is said that he is now hunting in the mountains, and that it will take him till October to lay in his winter's supply of elk meat. Mr. Mosier will send his regrets. Happier in the freedom of the mountains and consoled by the consciousness that it is right to take a thousand dollars when one has "no preference," he will be likely to stay away.

Is it not apparent by this time that it is from Democratic sources that these rumors as to corruption in Grover's election got into circulation.

THE MINE OWNERS.

In an article on the silver question the New York *Sun* very pertinently says:

Flood, O'Brien, Fair and Mackey, known as the bonanza kings, are worth in money and property upwards of $100,000,000. Their aggregate income from all sources is estimated at hard on to $3,000,000 per month. These men with Senator Jones of Nevada, are the owners of the great silver mines of the Pacific slope. They originated the silver movement which now agitates the country.

These men have an enormous and increasing amount of silver to sell, and are trying to force it on the country as an unlimited legal tender. Jones, whose only constituency is his mine—for apart from the bonanza lode the whole state of Nevada isn't worth as much as the poorest county in Oregon—sits in the United States senate to urge a scheme that will increase the profits of the silver-mine proprietors; and to this end he has employed a set of hack writers to get up for him a "great argument" which he will soon deliver, with design to show that silver is just the kind of money the country wants and must have. The title of the bill which Jones is getting ready to introduce should be, "A bill to authorize the bonanza mine owners to issue silver to the country as money, ninety cents to be called a dollar, which shall be an unlimited legal tender." The country would then understand what it was about.

During the first weeks of the war great Russian successes were reported in the eastern division of the Turkish empire, while in the western division the Russian forces were doing nothing. But the situation is now changed. In Asia reverses have overtaken the Russians, while in Europe they are making undeniable progress. But the London *Telegraph* thinks that even though the Danube be passed, the Turks will be able to make a sturdy and obstinate defense, which will not be surmounted in one campaign. All advices show that the work so far has been very bloody. In all probability Russia will be forced to send more men to Asia to restore the campaign in that quarter.

Among the questions asked Mr. Nesmith by Senator Morton, on Tuesday last, was this: "How much did he (Mosier) tell you could be got?" The answer was, "Fourteen hundred dollars, he told me." In our report, as published Wednesday, the word "could" was accidentally dropped out of the interrogation by the compositor, and in the haste of proofreading the omission was overlooked. Every reader would at once see, however, that a word had been omitted, and would know from the context how to supply it. The editorial comments also showed what the question and answer were.

The Koran forbids the follower of Mahomet to tell a lie. Hence the remarkable truthfulness of those Turkish reports which allege that the Russians have been forced to raise the seige of Kars and are driven out of Asia Minor. St. Petersburg dispatches contradict; but the Russians don't believe in the Koran.

The Holly water-works at Sacramento have proven a failure. It is proposed to buy new machinery from Holly, which the *Record-Union* opposes as a job, on the ground that a cheat has been practiced on the city.

Dr. McCauley, of Salem, goes to jail for want of security to the amount of $5,000. The charge is that, while intoxicated, he administered a drug to Miss Alice Townsend, causing her death.

THE IDAHO INDIAN WAR.

Latest from the Front.

WALLA WALLA, July 4, 1877.

The following private letter has just been received from Lewiston, dated July 2d:

A courier just in from Kamia says that Col. Whipple and command had an engagement with Looking Glass' band on Clearwater today. Four Indians were killed and left on the field dead. Many others were wounded. The squaws and children took to the river and several were drowned. The fighting was still going on when the courier left.

Dispatches from Gen. Howard's command on Salmon river state that Joseph's band had gone down towards the mouth of the Salmon, and are reported to be making for Gray's crossing on Salmon, thence to the crossing on the Snake river at the mouth of the Grand Ronde.

The following are extracts from the Lewiston *Teller*, bearing date of Monday, July 2d:

The mails arrived from Mt. Idaho and Spokane on Friday evening. From the former place we received the following:

Several men came in last night from headquarters on Salmon river. The troops are near the old Chimney, above the mouth of White Bird and are 500 strong, with the volunteers. The Indians were in plain view on the opposite side of the river. Gen. Howard was making preparations to cross. Communication has been opened between headquarters and Slate creek, by way of the old trail back from the river. All is quiet about town and on the prairie.

The people at Elk City are considerably alarmed, and the families are making preparations to come out. They are building a block house for protection. L. P. BROWN.

When Gen. Howard raised the American flag in his camp on Salmon river, the Indians on the opposite side raised a red blanket, and invited the troops across. George Dempster and three other men went out from Mount Idaho to reconnoiter Looking Glass' and his band on the Clearwater. They found the band had moved back from the river to Geo. Dempster's place and had plundered not only Dempster's place and had much stock there, but also James Silverwood's. As these men attempted to approach Looking Glass' camp, the Indians motioned for them to go back, as they would not have a talk. As near as could be estimated, this camp had about 400 men in it, most of them with arms.

From a private letter to Father Cataldo, dated Hangman Creek, June 29th, we learn that Pepeu mox-mox and Three Feathers say that they don't stay away from the reservation out of disregard for the command of the agent, but there is so much excitement among the whites that they think they had better remain there till the excitement subsides. When it goes down they will come back.

Later reports say that the two murderers of Ritchie and Hus-Huskut cannot be found anywhere in that section.

The Spokanes have left the camas ground on Hangman creek and gone home.

James Reuben left Howard's command on Friday morning and had reached the agency. He reported the command attempting to get a rope across Salmon river for ferrying purposes. Many of the Indians were in sight on the opposite side. He counted 87 in one circle. They were tantalizing the troops, shaking their blankets at them and daring them to cross and fight with them.

A private letter from B. F. Morris states that the body of Lieut. Theller had been found and several other bodies near by. A great number of empty cartridges near by gave proof that they sold their lives dearly.

Late on Saturday, Mr. Irving reports to us that Some Nez Perces, Palouses, Spokanes and some other northern Indians, held a council about ten miles north of the Coeur d'Alene camp on Hangman creek, at which the murderers of Ritchie were present. The majority of the council approved the killing, and the minority had separated from the others and wanted to go back to the reservation but were afraid to go lest they should be attacked by the whites. The Coeur d'Alenes offer to send out ten men of their number to accompany a few white settlers to bring in the murderers of Ritchie. The whites have no arms to spare for going with the Coeur d'Alenes and a messenger is in town for arms.

Sunday morning the Walla Walla volunteers, under Capt. Tom Page, returned from the front, their eight days' enlistment having expired. They left Gen. Howard's camp on Friday evening. The services of this company, though short, have been appreciated, as evinced by the following:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT COLUMBIA,
CAMP NEAR GULCH ON WHITE BIRD CREEK,
June 27, 1877.

To Capt. T. P. Page—DEAR SIR: Please express my regret that our services together can not be longer continued. Express my cordial thanks to the members of your company for their most cheerful, confident and brave conduct during our recent advance. The cavalry officers with whom you have co-operated speak in the highest terms of yourself and your company, the Walla Walla volunteers. Yours truly, O. O. HOWARD,
Brigadier General Commanding.

At 3 A. M., a courier arrived, having left Gen. Howard's camp on the night of the 29th ultimo. Troops had made a crossing that day and the scouts who had been out in the hills found stock but no Indians. Whither they had gone is unknown. Dispatches were forwarded to Walla Walla to be telegraphed so as to apprise persons on Grand Ronde and Wallowa valleys that they may be on the lookout. Gen. Howard had sent a detachment of cavalry to look after Looking Glass' band on the Clearwater.

A telegram in last evening's *Standard* says the opinion prevails that the Indians are trying to escape to the buffalo country, though it is not positively known what direction they have taken. The buffalo country is east and north in Montana.

Inspector Watkins telegraphs from Fort Lapwai, 2d inst., that hostiles are falling back toward Walla Walla valley and that troops are pressing them. Other Indians are quiet.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—A press dispatch from Silver City, Idaho, says Col. Sanford's command, comprising companies C, D and I, First Cavalry, Captains Wagner, Sumner and Carr, Adjutant Cresson, Quartermaster Huntington and Surgeons Neufanes and Kober have arrived here en route to Boise, where they will join Maj. Green's command to operate against Indians in Weiser valley and beyond. The command has two gatling guns, a mountain howitzer and a train of thirteen wagons.

NOTES OF THE INDIAN WAR.

A company of volunteers was enrolled at Silver City, Idaho, and arms called for.

It is asserted that the Indians have abundance of whisky to stimulate their courage. Of arms and ammunition they have enough for a long war.

The horrible story is told that Mrs. Manuel was outraged by twenty Indians and then burned at the stake. A correspondent of the Idaho *Statesman* writes this.

Walla Walla *Watchman*: We learn that many friendly Indians, if really there is such a thing, are worse scared than the whites on the frontiers. They think if we start in we will kill them all, both good and bad, and let God select his own, but let us be just.

Walla Walla *Statesman*: Previous to the Indian scare the roads in this valley were lined with teams, and the rush for the country was equal to the gold excitements of early days. The Indian outbreak has already checked the flow of immigration, and in that way done incalculable injury to the country.

The Boise *Statesman* prints a report to the effect that the road between that place and Kelton is lined with immigrants, who were being turned back by rumors of danger from Indians. A circular was to be printed and sent among them explaining the nature of the outbreak, and showing that the danger is altogether local.

A. J. Chapman, who witnessed the fight between the Indians and Perry's command, says Perry fought bravely to the last, and that he did his best to rally the troops, threatening with pistol in hand to shoot the first man who should attempt to retire, but that it was impossible to hold the men, who were panic stricken. Lieutenant Parnell also displayed the utmost coolness and gallantry.

A writer in a Victoria paper, speaking of the affair in Idaho, says: It is idle to waste sympathy upon these squalid savages, who rob and murder whenever they can. When England blew her rebellious Sepoys into a striking shower, America held up her hands in pious horror; but her best men to-day are satisfied that only such coercive measures can be made adequate to the solution of the conundrum of "What shall we do with Joseph and his brethren?"

Among the women at the scene of the massacre was Mrs. E. F. Walsh, a sister of Harry Mason, who was among the killed. At the time of the massacre Mr. Walsh, who is a correspondent of several eastern newspapers, was at Rawlins, Wyoming. Mrs. Walsh came in on foot to Snake creek, having carried her babe for eighteen hours. She wrote to her husband, "If you never see me again in this world remember that my love was strong for you to the end, and that I will wait for you in the next."

Some three years ago a petition was circulated among the settlers on Salmon river, asking that the Indians living there be removed and placed upon the reservation. Many of the settlers signed this petition, some refusing to do so. In the late massacre those who signed were killed, and the others spared. Wm. Rhett, who was among the signers, was at last accounts in the fort at Slate creek. The Indians told the whites that if they would give up Rhett and a California Indian named Joe, they would not disturb the others.

A letter from Colfax, W. T., says: Had the immigration continued to pour into the Palouse country without intermission for six months more, our population would have exceeded that of Walla Walla county; but it has met with a backset in consequence of the *jaw bone war*. Many of the Indians here, the Spokanes and Coeur d'Alenes, are equal in industry and intellect to many whites. J. C. Davenport, a prominent business man and owner of a large flouring mill, has bought this season over 5,000 bushels of wheat which these Indians raised. A people who cultivate the soil and own real and personal property are not liable to provoke an outbreak. The chiefs have assured and reassured the whites of their friendly disposition; but unfortunately there are some who received a dime novel education and must run away, leaving their crops to go to waste. The small band of hostiles are 150 miles distant and constantly receding from us; hence they are about as dangerous to us here as to you in Portland.

NEW TO-DAY.

Grenadines, Worth 50 cts. now offered at 25 cts., by JOHN WILSON, 107 Third st rect.

DR. T. B. EATON,
Has returned to this city and resumed practice.
Office—Rooms 5 and 6, Opits' Building,
First St., bet. Pine and Oak.
Hours, 9 to 12 A. M.; 3 to 5 and 6:30 to 8 P. M.
jul6deodtm

LOST,
ON JULY 4th, A BREASTPIN CONTAINING a Photograph. The finder will please leave it at this office and receive reward.

LOST,
WEDNESDAY, A LADY'S CUFF PIN—GOLD, black enameled and set with amethyst—somewhere between the corner of Fifth and Washington streets and East Portland Park. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at this office.

NOTICE.
A PAIR OF HORSES FOLLOWED A WAGON from Portland, and were taken up and put in the pasture of A. H. Johnson, 1½ miles from Beaverton. For particulars inquire of A. H. JOHNSON, Central Market, Portland. The owner must pay charges. jul6d6t

WANTED.
A NEATLY FURNISHED ROOM, WITH PRIVilege of Bath, in a central locality. Rent to be moderate, as the party desires to remain permanent. Address Y, Oregonian office.

CAPTAIN'S NOTICE.
FOR SHIP "CITY OF AMOY," CAPT. CRAWford, from San Francisco. Neither the Captain nor undersigned consignees of the above named vessel will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew. RODGERS, MYER & CO.

CAPTAIN'S NOTICE.
FOR SHIP "BRITISH ARMY," CAPT. REED, from Melbourne. Neither the Captain nor the undersigned consignees of the above named vessel will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew. [jul6d6t] RODGERS, MYER & CO.

MRS. AMELIE WANDTKE
Has established a
FANCY STORE
On First St., between Salmon and Main,
And will receive orders for
NEEDLE, HAIR AND WAX WORK,
And Lessons taught in same. Call and examine.

HAYS & SCOTT,
Importers and Dealers in
ALL KINDS OF
SHEET STEEL,
Musical Merchandise,
AND
All Goods Pertaining to the Music Trade.
Sole Agent for
PIANOS. STEINWAY & SONS, New York,
KRANICH & BACH, New York,
CARL RŒNISCH, Dresden,
ERNEST KAPS, Dresden.
Burdett & Cloninger ORGANS.
NEW & SECOND-HAND PIANOS TO RENT and the rent allowed if purchased.
Instruments of all Kinds Repaired.
GRAY'S MUSIC STORE,
SAN FRANCISCO. PORTLAND.

Established in 1852.
SPORTSMEN'S EMPORIUM!
WM. BECK & SON,
Importers and Dealers in
GUNS, RIFLES REVOLVERS
Of Every Description;
FISHING TACKLE,
All kinds Linen, Silk and Grass Lines, Six-spliced
Bamboo Fly Rods!
Sturgeon Lines and Hooks of all kinds.
TOYS, BIRD CAGES, BEADS, BASKETS, CROQUET GAMES, BASE BALLS, FANCY GOODS, NOVELTIES.
Reversible Baby Carriages.
Cor. Front and Alder Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

$0-00 TAXES
IN SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1, Multnomah County, are NOW DUE, and must be paid within Sixty Days, or they will be declared delinquent and turned over to the Sheriff for collection.

NO POSTPONEMENT.
The following is the Law in regard to Payment of Taxes:
"All State, County and School Taxes shall be paid in current gold and silver coin of the United States."
As silver is not current at its face, it will not be received for school taxes except at a discount.
Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Office, No. 88 Front street.
GEO. W. MURRAY,
Clerk of School District No. 1.
Portland, July 3, 1877.

J. H. BRANNAN,
STAIR BUILDER.
Second Street, between E and F.
RAILINGS, NEWELS AND BALLUSTERS,
Constantly on hand and made to order.
COUNTERS MADE, STORES FITTED UP.
Wood and Ivory Turning executed promptly.

AMUSEMENTS.
NEW MARKET THEATER.
FREDERICK W. BERT.....MANAGER
Third Week and Continued success of
BERT'S DRAMATIC COMPANY!
Engagement of the charming young commedienne
MISS KATY MAYHEW!
Who will appear
Thursday Evening, July 5th,
In her own dramatization of Bret Harte's famous sketch, entitled
M'LISS! M'LISS!
M'liss.....Miss Katy Mayhew
Yuba Bill.....Mr James A. Herne
New Scenery, Effects and Appointments!
Act I—The Plot; the Abduction Foiled. Act II—The Murder: Circumstantial Evidence. Act III—The Trial; M'liss to the Rescue. Act IV—Retribution: a Happy Home.
Saturday Afternoon, July 7th,
Grand Matinee Performance
Admission..... $1.00 | Gallery ..... 50c.
Reserved seats can be secured at Gray's Music Store, from 9 A. M. to 7 P. M., without extra charge. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance commences at 8 precisely.

EXCURSIONS AND PICNICS.
SOLEMEIN FEST.
THE
STEAMER SIGNET,
WILL HOLD A
PRIZE SHOOTING MATCH!
ON
SUNDAY, JULY 8, 1877,
AT
Willamette Grove Park.
To which the public in general is invited.
MUSIC and a splendid time may be anticipated.
The steamer GAZELLE will leave the foot of Yamhill street on Sunday morning at 9 o'clock and make regular trips every hour
TICKETS, including admission to the Park, 50 cents each.
PROGRAMME.
Prize shooting will commence in the morning at ten o'clock, closing at 4 P. M.
Five Prizes will be given, valued at Thirty Dollars.
1st Prize, $10; 2d Prize, $8; 3d Prize, $6; 4th Prize, $4; 5th Prize, $2. Distance 200 yards, off hand.
Prizes will be awarded according to the highest number of rings from the highest down, according to Rules of Rifle Club.
Star shooting will also come off on the Grounds.
Friends of rifle shooting are invited to participate.
STEPHEN HELBOCK,
WILHELM,
P. ESSER, Committee.
Shooting Rules will be posted up on the grounds to which strict attention must be paid. COM.

NEW TO-DAY.

A NEW LOT OF
Linen Embroideries,
JUST RECEIVED AT
P. SELLING'S.

ICE CREAM
AND
ARCTIC SODA
AT
ALISKY & HEGELE'S
Premium Candy Factory,
No. 105 First Street.

FOR SALE.
Good and Fresh Table Butter.
A Fair Article of
COOKING BUTTER,
In quantities to suit.
Also, Good and Fresh
Hams, Bacon and Lard.
For sale reasonable, at
PFLUGER, KERRON & MACBETH'S,
People's Warehouse,
je25d1mned Cor. Second & Yamhill sts.

PACIFIC RUBBER PAINT!
Adapted for Every Purpose,
In all Shades, mixed for immediate use.
Homeopathic Medicines,
PELLETS & TINCTURES.
A full and fresh supply just received.
"Little Harry's Night Lamps,"
The neatest article ever invented, and much superior to Tapers.
For sale by
HODGE, SNELL & CO.,
No. 75 Front and 76 First Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

NEW GOODS,
In Stock and just being received by
[illegible]
FLUTING MACHINES, PINKING, CRIMPING and Plaiting Scissors, fine Scissors, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Mrs. Potts' Patent Polishing Sad Iron, Bracket Saw Frames and Saws, Ladies' Garden and Floral Tools, Bird Cage Hooks and Shelf Brackets.
FINE FANCY & HEAVY HARDWARE of all kinds.
Farmers', Carpenters', Blacksmiths', Carvers', Turners', Wagonmakers', Millwrights, and Ship Carpenters' TOOLS of all kinds.
LUMBERMEN'S IMPLEMENTS,
As Champion Cross Cut Saws, Axes in great variety, Timber Jacks, Tackle and Snatch Blocks, Hemp and Manila Cordage.
BOATBUILDERS' TOOLS AND MATERIAL,
As Oars, Rowlocks, Boat Nails and Rivets, Galvanized Blocks, Hooks and Thimbles, Wooden Blocks and Lignumvitæ and Iron Sheaves, Anchors and Chains, Hemp Cordage, Oak, Ash, and Hickory Lumber, Ship and Boat Clamps.
CABINET MAKERS' AND UNDERTAKERS' GOODS,
As Bed Posts, great variety, Bed Lounge, Sofa and Table Castors, Spring and Mattress Trimes, Upholsterers' Hammers, Needles, etc., Glue Swedes tacks and Sand Paper, Coffin Handles, Plates, Screws, Tacks, Cabinet Locks, Wire Cloth, Picture Nails, Paint and Varnish brushes, Furniture Knobs.
BUILDERS' HARDWARE.
A large and complete stock, all the new Goods in Bronze Hardware, and at greatly reduced prices.
BLACKSMITH, WAGON AND CARRIAGE MAKERS' GOODS,
IRON and STEEL. Forged and Mallcable Carriage Irons, large and complete stock; Half Patent and Common AXLES, common and extra Elliptic SPRINGS, Thimble Skeins, Nuts, Washers, Bolts Files, Borax, Bellows, Anvils, Vises, Fire Benders, Upsetters, Tower Irons, all the patterns PERKINS' HORSE SHOES, Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, Rims, Poles, Shafts, Singletrees, Hickory Axles, SARVENS' PATENT WHEELS, Oak, Ash, Whitewood and Hickory Lumber.
We call the attention of purchasers to our very large and complete stock of Goods of everything that pertains to a first class Hardware establishment, and the very low prices now prevailing.
NORTHRUP & THOMPSON.
129 and 131 Front street, and 158 & 160 Second st.,
jy2d1awim Portland, Oregon.

Sun Hats at the Bazar!
SUN HATS for 25 cts., worth 75 cts.
SUN HATS for 37½ cts., worth $1 00.
SUN HATS for 50 cts., worth $1 50.
P. E. BRIGHAM,
je23dim 71 First st.

JOHN L. GEORGE,
Cutler and Surgical Instrument Maker,
All Cutlery sold by me, warranted.
JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
First Street, bet. Salmon and Main,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.
OUR STOCK OF
DRY GOODS
Which is complete in every respect, will be sold at
Greatly Reduced Prices
FOR THE
NEXT THIRTY DAYS!
Summer Dress Goods,
Comprising all the
LATEST NOVELTIES
in that line.
Black & Col'd Cashmeres,
Camel's Hair Cloths,
Mohairs, Alpacas,
Poplins, Empress Cloths,
English Basket Cloths, etc.,
MUST BE SOLD!

SPECIAL.
For this week, our Entire line of
SUMMER SILKS
AND
GRENADINES
AT COST!
The Assortment of
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Which is surpassed by none in the city, will be sold at
PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Domestic and House Furnishing Goods,
AT GREAT SACRIFICES.
MR. CLARKE being in New York purchasing for the Fall Trade, we must and will sell our
Large and Complete Stock,
to make room for New Arrivals now on the way from New York.
CLARKE & HENDERSON.

NEW HARDWARE HOUSE.
DAYTON & FALL
Cor. First and Taylor Streets,
WILL OPEN THE STORE THAT HAS JUST been built for them,
JULY 9th,
With a fine Assorted Stock of
HARDWARE
FOR BUILDERS.
HARDWARE
FOR CARPENTERS.
HARDWARE
FOR MANUFACTURERS.
HARDWARE
FOR FARMERS.
HARDWARE
FOR HOUSEKEEPERS,
The Parker Breech-Loading Shot-Gun.
PISTOLS,
FISHING TACKLE,
And CUTLERY,
W. B. Fox & Bro.'s Agents,
New York City.
JAMES LAIDLAW & CO.,
Commission and Shipping Merchants,
No. 7 First St., Portland, Oregon.
Manufacturers' Agents for
Dundee Grain Bags & Twine
Agents for
J. & R. TENNENT'S CELEBRATED
ALE AND PORTER,
Lea & Perrin's
Worcestershire Sauce,
AND
GIANT POWDER.
Exporters of
Wheat, Flour, Salmon and other Oregon Produce.
SUGARS, SUGARS
Ex Barkentine "Jane A. Falkenburg," 15 days from Honolulu,
4000 Pkgs of Island Sugars,
Assorted grades, from the following Plantations:
KOHALA, NAAHELU,
KANPAKNEA, WAIAHUA,
And HAWAIIAN HILLS.
ALSO,
500 bags of TABLE RICE,
100 bbls. MOLASSES.
For sale by
my3dlm ALLEN & LEWIS.

STILL AHEAD!
THE AVERILL MIXED PAINTS.
THIS PAINT HAS STOOD THE TEST of YEARS and is now better than ever. We keep always on hand a full line of colors and all sold at San Francisco prices. Send for sample card and prices before buying any other.
T. A. DAVIS & CO.,
AGENTS FOR OREGON AND WASHINGTON TERRITORY.
$504 MADE BY ONE AGENT IN 30 DAYS. Eleven new articles; samples free. A. SPENCE & CO., 45 Geary st., S. F. a17d3m

DRY GOODS.
THE
BEST ASSORTMENT
We received per "Ajax,"
Best American Prints,
Fourteen yards for $1.
Best English Prints,
Eight yards for $1.
Fine 4-4 Bleached Muslin,
9 cents per yard.
Lonsdale and White Rock Muslin, by the piece, 11c.
Good Quality Table Linen,
40c per yard.
Good Quality Cot. Flannel,
10c per yard.
Good Qual'y Shak. Flannel
20c per yard.
Heavy Cloth for Boys' wear
40c per yard.
All Wool Red Flannel,
25 cents.
Heavy Gingham,
10 cents.
Double Width Sheeting,
25 cents.
Marble Table Oil Cloth,
50 cents.
Worsted Table Covers,
90 cents
Corsets.
50 cents and upward.
Child's Striped Hose,
10c and upwards.
New Style Dress Goods.
20 and 25c.
Large stock Embroideries,
From 5 cents and upward.
Large stock Linens and Linen Trimmings.
Parasols, from 25c to $5.
Wide Sash Ribbons,
25 and 37½c per yard,
Neckties, Ruchings,
Linen Collars and Cuffs,
All Qualities & Prices.
The above comprise a few of the Bargains which we are offering, all of which are sold for SILVER. Highest premium paid on Gold.
A. F. D. VRINKLE & CO.,
Cor. Alder and First Sts.

SINGER SEWING MACHINE.
Great Reduction!
The New Family Sewing Machine will hereafter be sold at
FIFTY DOLLARS
And all other styles of Genuine Singer Machines at equally reduced prices.
Though these Machines have been greatly reduced in Price the QUALITY will be maintained at its highest standard.
Office—Cor. First and Yamhill streets, Portland.
THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.
June 16, 1877.

MARX & JORGENSEN,
No. 26 North Front Street, Portland, Ogn.
Sole Agents for
CHAS. REBSTOCK & CO.,
St. Louis, Mo.
AMERICA'S FINEST WHISKIES,
Stonewall Old Fashion Copper Whisky.
Nelson Co., Ky.
Snow Hill Pure Copper Bourbon,
Paris, Ky.
Importers of Foreign Wines & Liquors
Depot of Julius Dressel's
SONOMA VINEYARD.
Removed.
EDWARDS & BIRMINGHAM,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Fine Upholstery & Furniture,
Have Removed to
Centennial Block, Second Street, between Morrison and Yamhill.
And would be glad to see their numerous friends and the public in general who desire *first class goods at reasonable* charges. jul8
A. P. HOTALING, San Francisco. } H. C. LOAD, Portland
A. P. HOTALING & CO.,
Sole Agents for the
J. H. CUTTER
Old BOURBON WHISKY
And Importers of
FINE WINES AND LIQUORS,
431 Jackson St., San Francisco,
And 25 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.
GEM AND MASON JARS
AND
FELLY GLASSES.
AT VERY LOW RATES.
Ackerman's Dollar Store,
94 First and 95 Front Sts., Portland, Or.
NOTICE.
ALL DEBTS DUE THE ROYAL BOOT & SHOE STORE must be paid at once to
GEO. L. HIBBARD.
Royal Boot and Shoe Store
IS SELLING GOODS
AT COST FOR CASH.
Call and Examine Stock.
GEO. L. HIBBARD,
Proprietor.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.
OSCAR KILBOURN,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT
Corner First and Pine Streets.
Regular Sale Days, Wednesdays and Saturdays.
WILL PURCHASE AND SELL REAL ESTATE Merchandize, Furniture, etc.
A general assortment of Merchandize at private sale.
REGULAR SALE.
I will sell at my Salesroom on
ON SATURDAY, JULY 7th,
At 10 o'clock A. M.,
Parlor, Dining, Bedroom and Kitchen Furniture.
1 Very Elegant Sideboard, satin wood, marble top, richly carved.
1 Bedroom Set, French walnut, very fine carved.
1 Bedroom Set, ash, full marble top, walnut nearly new.
1 Bedroom Set, ash, with black trimming, Spring, Hair and Palm Mattresses, Pillows, &c.
2 Cottage Sets,
And a variety of Merchandize.
At Private Sale,
New and Second-hand Safes of all kinds.
ALSO,
Open and Top Buggies, Horses, etc.
OSCAR KILBOURN, Auctioneer.

S. L. N. GILMAN, J. K. K. IRVIN
GILMAN & IRVIN,
Auctioneers and Commission MERCHANTS,
First Street, bet. Pine and Oak, Portland.
Regular Sales of Real Estate, Furniture and General Merchandize, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 10 o'clock A. M.
REGULAR SALE.
We will sell at our Auction Sales Room
ON FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1877,
At 10 o'clock, A. M.
GROCERIES:
250 bxs C. O. Soap,
125 bxs Carbolic Soap,
25 chests Japan Tea,
30 cs Oysters.
ALSO,
Furniture and Crockery.
ALSO
DRY GOODS.
ALSO,
Stoves, Chairs and Clocks.
ALSO,
At private sale, 1 very fine Diamond.
ALSO,
1 Buggy and Harness.
GILMAN & IRVIN, Auctioneers.

INSURANCE.
UNION Insurance Company,
FIRE AND MARINE.
Capital, (PAID UP IN GOLD COIN,) - $75,000
Assets, exceed - $1,000,000
BRANCH OFFICE FOR OREGON,
First National Bank Building, Portland.
W. S. CALDWELL, Agent.
OREGON BRANCH
HOME MUTUAL Fire Insurance Company,
Capital, - - - $300,000.00
Assets, - - - $[illegible]
Income, 1875, - - - $[illegible]
Losses paid since Organization, $1,127,817.00
HAMILTON BOYD,
MANAGER.
72 First Street, Portland, Oregon.
THE STATE Investment & Insurance COMPANY,
OF SAN FRANCISCO.
FIRE AND MARINE
Incorporated in 1871.
Cash Assets, - - - $[illegible]
OFFICERS:
PETER DONAHUE, President. A. J. RITCH, Vice President.
CHARLES H. CUSHING, Secretary.
This Company has no connection with any Insurance combination; its business is conducted the Lowest Paying Rates; each risk taken according to its own merits.
The undersigned, having been appointed General Agents for the above Company, are now prepared to accept applications and issue Policies on Fire and Marine risks at equitable rates.
A. P. HOTALING & CO.,
Office—26 Front Street, Portland.
General Agents for Oregon and Washington Terr.

REMOVAL.
We take pleasure in announcing that we have removed to the large and commodious building, Nos. 9 and 11 FIRST STREET and 6 and 8 FIRST STREET, formerly occupied by Messrs. L. White & Co., where we will be pleased to receive our friends and customers.
ELSCHNER, MAYER & CO.

The Daily Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 6,

CITY.

Y. M. ASSOCIATION.—The Catholic Young Men's Association held their regular meeting on Sunday last, at which several new members were elected. The following officers were elected as the literary and music committee for the ensuing six months: M. McCormick, M. L. Herman, M. Zan[illegible] Lowney, W. P. Kelly. This committee is requested to meet the board of managers at the library next Monday evening at 7½ o'clock, to make arrangements for the picnic.

WILL VISIT THE THEATER.—Manager Mann has kindly tendered an invitation to Mayor Morton, McMillan and Saulsbury, and members of the congressional party to visit the performance this evening at New Market Theater to witness the play of "M'liss." We understand that the invitation has been accepted, and a private box reserved to express accommodation of these distinguished persons who will attend this evening.

WEATHER REPORT.—From the record of U. S. Signal Station of Observation, Portland, Oregon, July 5, 1877:

	7 A. M	2 P. M
Observed Barometer	30.120	30.040
Bar. for temp. & elev.	30.084	30.001
Thermometer	69	75
Relative Humidity	69	21
Wind, direction	N.	N.
Wind, velocity	1	8
Weather	Clear.	Fair.
Maximum ther		
Minimum ther		

TEACHERS ELECTED.—At the late meeting of the school directors of East Portland district the following persons were chosen to be teachers for the ensuing school year and Mrs. Coon, principal and assistant; Ada Thomas and Miss Daily, assistants. All of these are new teachers. Miss Thomas.

I. O. R. M.—GRAND COUNCIL.—The Grand Council, Imp. O. R. M. of Oregon will meet in its council fire on the 17th inst., at 10 A. M., at Portland, Oregon. Arrangements have been made with the various railroad companies whereby representatives will be entitled to return tickets free of charge.

INSTALLATION.—At the last regular meeting of Excelsior Lodge No. 4, K. of P., held Monday evening, the following officers were installed: A. Wilson, P. C.; Geo. S. Johnson, C. C.; Hy Dobinson, V. C.; J. P. Pope, M. Minahan, M. A.; Geo. W. Pope, G.; Thos. Fellows, O. G.

NUMBER OF PATIENTS.—During the month of June 54 patients were admitted to St. Vincent's Hospital, making a total of [illegible] patients since its opening. At present there are 38 patients under medical treatment. The new ward for special cases will be occupied this month.

NEW BOAT.—Mr. C. B. Talbot launched a new sailboat from the O. S. N. Co. dock last Tuesday. She is named, the *Lo[illegible]*, is a very fine craft, and probably the fastest sailboat in this vicinity. Her speed is assured, will be fully up to all expectations.

I. O. O. F.—This (Friday) evening Grand Sire O. P. Molton will visit Hassalo Lodge No. 23. This distinguished senator is a past grand master of the jurisdiction of the R. W. G. L. of Indiana. A cordial invitation is extended to the brethren of the order to attend.

BRIEF NOTES.

M'Liss—Don't fail to see it.

Matinee to-morrow afternoon.

WEEKLY OREGONIAN now ready.

Schuetzenfest next Sunday at Willamette park.

Two new and fine dwellings are being erected in East Portland.

Mr. A. Beck and daughters sailed on the steamer. Mr. B. goes on a business trip.

Ab. Martin, once an OREGONIAN newsboy, is now messenger for the officers in the Custom House building.

Geo. A. Webb, formerly with Cook, Macleay, has entered into partnership with R. Irving, in the soap works.

A stated communication of Portland Lodge No. 55, A. F. & A. M., will be held in Lodge room this evening at 7½ o'clock.

A young man started in a buggy from the Fourth for Forest Grove. Before reaching Hillsboro the buggy was a wreck and the young man came home with the horse in the day.

The regular monthly meeting of the Germen's

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

OSCAR KILBOURN,

AUCTION AND COMMISS. ON MERCHANT

Corner First and Pine Streets.

Regular Sale Days, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

WILL PURCHASE AND SELL REAL ESTATE

Merchandize, Furniture, etc.

A general assortment of Merchandise at private

REGULAR SALE

I will sell at my Salesroom on

ON SATURDAY, JULY 7th,

At 10 o'clock A. M.,

Parlor, Dining, Bedroom and Kitchen Furniture.

Very Elegant Sideboard, satin wood, marble top, richly carved.

Bedroom Set, French walnut, very fine, Bedroom set, full marble top, walnut carved.

Bedroom Set, ash, with black trimming, nearly new.

Bedding, Hair and Palm Mattresses, Pillows, &c.

Cottage Sets,

And a variety of Merchandise.

At Private Sale,

Fine and Second-hand Safes of all kinds.

ALSO,

Farm and Top Buggies, Horses, etc.

OSCAR KILBOURN, Auctioneer.

J. N. GILMAN. J. R. K. IRVIN.

GILMAN & IRVIN,

Auctioneers and Commission

MERCHANTS,

First Street, bet. Pine and Ash, Portland.

Regular Sales or Real Estate, Furniture and General Merchandise, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 10 o'clock A. M.

REGULAR SALE

We will sell at our Auction Sales Room

ON FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1877,

At 10 o'clock, A. M.

GROCERIES:

250 bxs C. O. Soap,

125 bxs Carbolic Soap,

25 chests Japan Tea,

30 cs Oysters.

ALSO,

Furniture and Crockery.

ALSO

DRY GOODS.

ALSO,

Stoves, Chairs and Clocks.

ALSO,

At private sale, 1 very fine Diamond.

ALSO,

Buggy and Harness.

GILMAN & IRVIN, Auctioneers.

INSURANCE.

UNION

Insurance Company.

FIRE AND MARINE.

Capital, (PAID UP IN GOLD COIN,) - $750,000

Assets, exceed - $1,000,000

BRANCH OFFICE FOR OREGON,

First National Bank Building, Portland.

W. S. CALDWELL, Agent.

OREGON BRANCH

HOME MUTUAL

Fire Insurance Company

Capital, - - - - - $300,000.00

Surplus, - - - - - $565,547.45

Income, 1875, - - - - $465,904.39

Losses paid since Organization $1,137,367.50

HAMILTON BOYD,

MANAGER,

52 First Street, Portland, Oregon.

THE STATE

Fire and Marine Insurance

COMPANY,

OF SAN FRANCISCO,

FIRE AND MARINE.

Incorporated in 1871.

Cash Assets, - $475,000

OFFICERS:

B. DONAHUE, President. A. J. BRYANT, Vice President.

CHARLES H. CUSHING, Secretary.

The Company has no connection with any fire combination; its business is transacted on the lowest Paying Rates; each risk being rated according to its own merits.

Agencies established, having been appointed General Agents for the above Company, are now prepared to receive applications and issue Policies for Fire and Marine risks at equitable rates.

A. P. HOTALING & CO.,

Office—25 Front Street, Portland,

General Agents for Oregon and Washington Territory

REMOVAL.

We take pleasure in announcing that we have removed to the large and commodious building, Nos. 9 and 11 FRONT STREET, and 6 and 8 FIRST STREET, formerly occupied by Messrs. L. White & Co., where we will be pleased to receive our friends and customers.

FLEISCHNER, MAYER & CO.

Shirts! Shirts! Shirts!

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.

MRS. ROSA MARTIN,

HAVING BEEN ENGAGED IN THE SHIRT business, and given entire satisfaction for over two years in Portland, begs to inform the public that she will furnish Shirts of good material and fit as they can be procured from San Francisco. Perfect satisfaction.

Shirt Making Establishment corner Second and Main sts., Centennial Block, Portland, Oregon.

MRS. ROSA MARTIN.

Jewett's Patent Baker's

And Superfine

FLOUR,

Sold in lots to suit, by

JAMES LAIDLAW & CO.,

Sole Agents. d2w

REDUCTION OF TARIFFS!

On July 1st, 1877, the

Western Union Telegraph Co.

Will reduce the tariff from

Portland to San Francisco, Sacramento and all the principal points in California, to

ONE DOLLAR FOR TEN WORDS,

Fifty Cents for each additional five words.

THOS. GAMBLE, Gen'l Sup't.

J. LAMB, Dist. Sup't. je28dlm

For Seattle.

The Barkentine "MODOC."

Capt. Christiansen,

Will quick despatch. For freight apply to

GEO. H. FLANDERS.

June 30, 1877.

OLYMPIC CLUB.

GYMNASIUM IS OPEN EACH DAY AND EVENING. Regular classes on Tuesdays and Fridays at 8 P. M. Gentlemen desiring instruction and use of Gymnasium will apply to the Secretary, Mr. R. J. LINDSAY. Rooms will apply to Mr. A. E. MILLER, Leader. No. 9 North Front street. Scholars under 14 will apply to Mr. T. B. TREVETT, President.

Portland Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 6, 1877.

CITY.

C. L. U. ASSOCIATION.—The Catholic Young Men's Association held their regular meeting on Sunday last, at which several new members were elected. The following members were elected as the literary and musical committee for the ensuing six months: S. J. Kilmartick, H. L. Herman, M. Zan, P. Mahoney, W. J. Kelly. This committee is required to meet the board of managers at the library next Monday evening at 7½ o'clock to make arrangements for the picnic.

WILL VISIT THE THEATER.—Manager Bert Baker kindly tendered an invitation to Senators Patton, McMillan and Saulsbury, and other members of the congressional party to attend the performance this evening at New Market Theater to witness the play of "Miss." We understand that the invitation has been accepted, and a private box reserved for the express accommodation of these distinguished visitors who will attend this evening in a body.

WEATHER REPORT.—From the records of the U. S. Signal Station of Observation, Portland, Oregon, July 5, 1877:

	7 A. M	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
Sea level Barometer	30.120	30.040	30.010
Corrected for temp. & elevation	30.394	30.001	29.970
Thermometer	59	75	68
Relative Humidity	69	21	60
Wind, direction	N.	N.	S.
Wind, velocity	3	8	4
Weather	Clear,	Fair.	Cloudy.
Cloud, other			7?
Distance other			47?

TEACHERS ELECTED.—At the late meeting of the school directors of East Portland school district the following persons were chosen to be teachers for the ensuing school year: Mr. and Mrs. Coon, principal and assistant; Miss Lu Thomas and Miss Daily, assistant, teachers. All of these are new teachers except Miss Thomas.

O. R. M.—GREAT COUNCIL.—The Great Council Imp. O. R. M. of Oregon will kindle its council fire on the 17th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. at Portland, Oregon. Arrangements have been made with the various transportation companies whereby representatives will have free return tickets free of charge.

INSTALLATION.—At the last regular meeting of Excelsior Lodge No. 1, K. of P., held Wednesday evening, the following officers were installed: A. Wilson, P. C.; Geo. S. H. Jackson, C. C.; Hy Dobinson, V. C.; J. P. Watson, K. R. S.; M. Minahan, M. A.; Geo. W. Pittock, I. G. Other Fellows, O. G.

NUMBER OF PATIENTS.—During the month of June 54 patients were admitted into St. Vincent's Hospital, making a total of 761 patients since its opening. At present there are 8 patients under medical treatment. The new ward for special cases will be completed this month.

NEW BOAT.—Mr. C. B. Talbot launched his new sailboat from the O. S. N. Co.'s wharf last Tuesday. She is named the *Lotus*. She is a very fine craft, and probably the largest sailboat in this vicinity. Her speed, we are assured, will be fully up to all expectations.

I. O. O. F.—This (Friday) evening Senator Lodge of Motion will visit Hassalo Lodge No. 15. The distinguished senator is a past grand master of the jurisdiction of the R. W. G. L. of Indiana. A cordial invitation is extended to the brethren of the order to attend.

BRIEF NOTES.

Fun—Don't fail to see it.

Excursion to-morrow afternoon.

WEEKLY OREGONIAN now ready.

Excursion next Sunday at Willamette Falls.

Two new and fine dwellings are being erected in East Portland.

Mr. A. Beck and daughters sailed on the steamer Mr. B. goes on a business trip.

Ed. Martin, once an OREGONIAN newsboy, now messenger for the offices in the railroad building.

Geo. A. Webb, formerly with Corbitt & Cook, has entered into partnership with Irving, in the soap works.

A stated communication of Portland Lodge No. 45, A. F. & A. M., will be held at their lodge room this evening at 7½ o'clock.

A young man started in a buggy early on the fourth for Forest Grove. Before reaching Cedarboro the buggy was a wreck and the young man came home with the horses late in the day.

The regular monthly meeting of the Woman's Band of Helpers will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the residence of Mrs. J. Quackenbush, on Third street, between Jefferson and Madison.

RELIGIOUS MATTERS.

[Advocate and Sentinel.]

On Saturday, 15th inst., there will be first communion at the Catholic church at Gervais.

A basket meeting held near school house No. 49 in East Portland circuit, on the 24th ult., was well attended both with religious interest and in number of persons present.

Quarterly meeting for East Portland circuit will be held at Lee chapel on the 14th and 15th of July, commencing at 11 o'clock on Saturday. Brethren and friends of both the city and country are invited.

The annual spiritual retreat of the Sisters of the Holy Names commenced on last Tuesday evening, and will end on Thursday morning. Rev. P. DeRoo of Baker City, will conduct the spiritual exercises.

The numerous friends of Father James Croke, formerly of this archdiocese, will learn with regret that he is at present an inmate of St. Mary's hospital, San Francisco, suffering severely from bronchial affection of the throat.

There is a project on foot, which contemplates the holding of a basket meeting, between the first and second lakes, so as to accommodate Mt. Tabor and other classes, and if possible, afford privileges to all who wish to enjoy the same, by those of the friends of East Portland and the city.

The valley camp meeting will commence on Tuesday, July 19th, and will continue over one Sabbath at least. Rev. A. C. Fairchild, presiding elder of Puget Sound district, will preside. Rev. A. Mabee, of Vancouver, Rev. Mr. Ross of Michigan, and other able ministers are expected to be on hand and contribute, by their labors to the use-fulness of the occasion.

SOCIAL EVENTS.

Among the most enjoyable social events of the season was the party given Wednesday evening at Twin Halls, under the auspices of the Portland Turn Verein Society. A large number of ladies and gentlemen were in attendance, and it is wholly superfluous to add that all participants entered heartily into the pleasures of the evening. Bray's band made splendid music, and Manning officiated as prompter. Dancing continued without intermission until 3 o'clock A. M., when all dispersed to their homes.

The party given Tuesday evening at Odd Fellows' Hall, East Portland, by the members of the social club of that place, must be recorded as one of the most successful and pleasurable events of the season. The affair was largely attended, and no one present had reason to regret his or her choice. Music was furnished by Bray's band. At a late hour the party broke up.

LADIES' RELIEF SOCIETY.

The following is the treasurer's report for the month of June, 1877:

Balance from June report		$427 81
Received in June—		
From fines and dues	$ 19 00	
Board of children at Home	20 00	
Monthly subscriptions	25 00	
Mrs. Major Prentis	20 00	
Rents of house	8 00	$ 82 00
		$509 81
Disbursements in June—		
For expenses of "The Home"		$ 98 35
Outside charities		20 00
Balance in treasury		$391 46

M. G. WYGANT, Treasurer.

July 2, 1877.

AMUSEMENTS.

"Miss"—Bret Hart's dramatized sketch of "Miss" was presented for the first time last evening at New Market Theater to a large audience. We are unable to make an extended mention of the play, owing to the overcrowded condition of our columns. It is sufficient to say that it abounds in thrilling situations, and the interest from opening to closing is intense. Miss Mayhew sustained the title role with her usual excellence, and proved to the satisfaction of the audience a dozen times or more during the course of the evening that she was "Yuba Bill." Herne ("Yuba Bill,") with "That's the particular kind of a darned fool I am," was simply immense, and shared with Miss Mayhew the honors of the evening. Other characters of the cast were entrusted to competent hands. To-night "Miss" will be repeated. Secure your seats early.

Ladies' chemise, skirts, drawers, night-dresses, &c., in endless variety at J. Harris & Son's Emporium of Fashion.

FOURTH OF JULY.

WHERE AND HOW PORTLANDERS CELEBRATED THE DAY.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

The steamer *City of Salem* left Portland Wednesday morning at the hour designated, bound for McMillan's grove, above Oswego, having on board a large number of our Scottish citizens and their friends. On reaching the grounds, the steamer stopped a short time and then proceeded to Oregon City. A large number debarked at the picnic grounds, and many went on up to the Falls City, at which place the day was also observed. At 10 o'clock the steamer left her wharf here, bound for the picnic grounds, carrying up a large number of persons. A most enjoyable day was passed at the grounds. Dancing, lunching and rambling through the shady woods was the order of the day, and all present seemed to join heartily in the festivities. During the day a number of Highland games, sports, etc., were held, in which a number of athletic young gentlemen participated. Donald Macleay, Esq., the president of the St. Andrew's Society, made a brief, but very appropriate address, giving the origin and purposes of the organization. The affair was well managed, and nothing transpired during the day to mar the enjoyment of the crowd. Late in the evening the steamer returned to the city with the excursionists, who were, as may be supposed, a little fatigued, but well satisfied with the day's enjoyment. It proved to be one of the most pleasant and successful picnics given the present season.

EAST PORTLAND PARK.

The national picnic given at East Portland Park Wednesday, under the management of the Portland Hibernian Benevolent Society, was an immense success financially and in other desirable respects. An early hour in the forenoon, the procession formed and preceded by the Northwestern band, marched through the principal streets of the city. After the parade, the procession headed for the park. A constant stream of humanity soon began to pour in that direction until not less than 2,000 persons had reached the grounds. Dancing began soon after the arrival of the procession at the park, and was kept up at intervals throughout the day, being interspersed with various games. At three o'clock the literary exercises of the day were held. Sydney Dell, Esq., editor of the *Standard*, read the Declaration of Independence, and Dr. Paul M. Brenan delivered the oration. We have seldom heard the declaration read with finer elocutionary effect, and the oration was one of Dr. Brenan's best efforts. Both the reading and address were listened to by the vast concourse with respectful attention, and interrupted by frequent applause. After these exercises, dancing, games, lunching and promenading filled up the intervening hours. There was an abundance of that which fortifies and strengthens the inner man in the eating and drinking line. All seemed determined to enter into the spirit and pleasure of the day, and a good time was experienced. Hundreds continued to come and go during the day. Throughout, the affair was well conducted—everything quiet and orderly. Those having charge of the picnic, deserve great credit for the good taste and judgment displayed in its management. The receipts are most substantial, and will swell enormously the treasury of the society.

The following prizes were won and awarded: Case wine, presented by A. P. Rowe, of San Francisco; won by the officers of the day.

Golden medal, presented by Chief Besser, for the best disciplined military company; won by the City Rifles.

Pair of shoes, presented by Maj. Cahalin, foot race; won by J. Dunbar.

Vest, presented by Ackerman Bros., best 3 jumps; won by J. Kennedy.

Meerschaum pipe, presented by I. Blum, wheelbarrow race; won by Owen Cox.

Pair of moss agate buttons, presented by John O'Neal, man's race; won by Gus Fournier.

Breast pin, presented by Fishel & Roberts, girls' foot race; won by Miss S. Rosenblatt.

Scarf ring, presented by Willie Gatens, large boys' race; won by Jas. Allen.

Scarf ring, presented by Frankie Gatens, small boys' race; won by Henry Gatens.

The fat man's race was won by Jos. McNamara.

EXCURSION TO THE CASCADES.

Among all the excursions which came off on the Fourth, the trip on the *E. N. Cooke* to the Cascades, given by the ladies of the Taylor street M. E. Church, was a prominent success. The boat was gaily decorated with bunting, evergreens, etc., presenting a gala appearance. At about 7:30, with a large load of passengers aboard, the steamer swung from her moorings while friends on shore waved adieu to the departing excursionists, who returned their signals. Although there was no band of music aboard to enliven the trip, yet music was furnished; as an organ had been provided and numerous songs and choruses were rendered from time to time, very materially brightening the hours. The committee provided a programme of exercises which was presented shortly after the boat left Vancouver. Prayer was offered; next came a song entitled "America,"—somewhat familiar—followed by the reading by Mr. Simpson of the Declaration, etc.

Loyal B. Stearns, Esq., delivered a brilliant oration. During the speech he remarked that many years ago some men—"forefathers" we believe he called 'em—came to this shore and took up ranches. The British tried to oppress them; but they rose in their majesty, hung the starry banner to the breeze and proclaimed freedom through all the land, after many severe contests, and this country has been free ever since. The American eagle of course sails aloft, and the future history of these United States is written in letters of gold, giving indication sure of long-continued peace, prosperity and happiness. The speaker was often applauded, and worthily. This over, "The Star Spangled Banner" was sung, and then Rev. C. V. Anthony delivered a short, spicy, interesting speech, evoking laughter and merriment from all, replete also with many sensible, practical thoughts and observations. The choir favored the audience with another song, and the very entertaining exercises came to an end. Lovers of nature viewed the "grand scenery of the Columbia" with undisguised pleasure. The "tall, dark mountains," the gossamer waterfalls, shaded by huge crags; the mirror-like river, the "almost cloudless sky," and all the other many scenes visible as the boat traveled along, which seemed to exceed in beauty and grandeur the finest panoramic views. Lower Cascades reached, some excursionists loitered in adjacent groves, and visited friends in the vicinity; while a majority of the tourists took the train for Upper Cascades. Here the historic "old fort" was visited; many gathered flowers and collected petrified wood and other articles deemed worthy of preservation, and after rambling to satisfaction, the party returned to the cars, thence in a short time, to the boat, joining the remainder of the party there. The trip home was not devoid of interest and pleasure. Meals were furnished for twenty-five cents on the boat, and also ice-cream, peanuts, etc. The committee labored faithfully, and the affair was quite a gratifying success. It was a well-pleased crowd of excursionists that landed from the *E. N. Cooke* that evening at 8 o'clock. We understand the net receipts approximate $150.

AT VANCOUVER.

The patriotic citizens of Vancouver observed in the proper manner the Fourth at that place. The steamer *Vancouver* made an excursion trip from this city, leaving here at 10 o'clock A. M., for the special accommodation of these desiring to attend the celebration there. Quite a number of persons availed themselves of the opportunity and went over to that city. The celebration was largely attended and passed off to the satisfaction of both spectators and participants. Hon. Jos. M. Fletcher delivered the oration, L. R. Sohns, Esq., read the "famous document," Rev. G. Collins officiated as chaplain and Geo. W. Durgin, Esq., acted as president of the day. In the evening the steamer returned to this city with the excursionists.

ST. JOE.

We are informed that the celebration at St. Joe was numerously attended. There were the usual exercises—oration, reading of the declaration, music, etc. A special train left this city in the morning, having on board quite a number of Portlanders, and returned in the evening.

AT HUBBARD.

The Fourth was duly observed at this place. Hon. John F. Caples was orator of the day, and Joseph Sawyer reader of the Declaration of Independence. Short speeches were also made by Dr. Keil, of Aurora, and Dr. Belden, of Hubbard. A large ox was barbecued, and an abundance of other eatables were furnished, so that no person went away hungry. Music was furnished by a band from Aurora. At the conclusion of the literary exercises and dinner dancing was inaugurated, in which pleasing diversion many joined with gusto. A large crowd was in attendance, a number of persons going up on the cars from Portland.

AT OREGON CITY.

The "falls city" was not behind the rest in celebrating the day. At 11 o'clock the procession, led by the Aurora band, Hon. John Myers acting as chief marshal, moved from opposite the Cliff House. First came carriages with the officers, orators, reader and chaplain; next the liberty car, with 38 little girls, and above all the Goddess of Liberty, personated by Miss Emma Miller in a manner that drew forth many flattering remarks. Following came the members of Fountain and Cataract Hose Companies in uniform and drawing a hose carriage, the rear being brought up by wagons containing citizens and country folks. The procession moved through Main street thence to the grounds on the bluff, where the exercises of the day followed, which consisted of an oration by Col. Smallwood, reading of the Declaration of Independence by E. L. Eastham, singing by the Glee Club and Miss Emma Miller, whose excellent voice was distinctly heard above others. Rev. D. B. Gray, chaplain, closed the exercises with benediction. During the afternoon the band played for the delectation of the people on the grounds.

The base ball contest between the Oregon City nine and the Portland nine—the latter comprising only two or three prominent base ballists, which resulted in a victory for the former by 20 to 9.

A boat race between P. Hatch and Bob Austin was to have taken place in the evening but for some reason it did not come off. Austin rowed up the entire distance in the morning.

A good ball at Pope's hall closed the day's exercises, and all who participated congratulate themselves upon having the good fortune to be present.

Large numbers were in the city from Portland and elsewhere, and everything passed off in a pleasant manner.

KALAMA.

The good people of Kalama, Carroll's point and vicinity, united in celebrating the Fourth with a picnic at the latter place. Everything went off harmoniously. The North Pacific railroad courteously carried passengers to and fro at half fare. N. H. Bloomfield, Esq., took charge of the American eagle and handled the bird in masterly style. The exercises of the day closed with a grand ball at the Fulton house.

ALBANY.

The members of Washington Guard and the Portland Light Battery who visited Albany returned on Thursday morning. We judge from what they say that Albany was the liveliest town in the valley on the glorious Fourth.

MOUNT HOOD.

There are some who thought they saw a bonfire on the summit of Mount Hood as late as 11 o'clock Wednesday night, but the general impression is that no bonfire or other lights were made at all from the summit. A bright star in the direction of Mount Hood led many to suppose that the party had carried out their plan. We shall hear later.

THE COURTS.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT—SHATTUCK, J.

THURSDAY, July 5, 1877.

Gideon Tibbetts vs W. J. Joan, et al.; Sarah J. Reid appointed guardian *ad litem* of Clarence and Millard Reid minors.

Joseph E. Sedlak vs M. Poday; judgment on verdict.

Geo. C. Sears vs W. Hughes, et al.; motion for an order directing W. & W. M. Co. to pay over allowed.

C. G. Caples and T. A. McBride vs Wm. Steel; motion to strike out part of the answer argued.

W. Lair Hill vs I. B. Smith: default and judgment for foreclosure.

John McKenna vs Wm. Morgan and Dan. Sprague; cause on trial.

COUNTY COURT—WOODWARD, J.—WOODWARD AND KELLY, COMMISSIONERS.

In the matter of the application of W. H. Foster and others for a ferry license; petition and remonstrance submitted and taken under advisement.

In the matter of the petition of D. L. Prettyman and others, for a county road from the base line to the Witten road; report of viewers read, and it appearing to the court that a remonstrance containing a greater number of signatures from the vicinity of the road than the petition, it is ordered that the petition be dismissed.

In the matter of the estate of Angeline Kennard, deceased; order made for the sale of real property as petitioned.

In the matter of the estate of Adolph Jourand, deceased; order made for final discharge of administrator and exonerating of bondsmen.

In the matter of the estate of C. Bills, deceased; order made for the confirmation of the sale of real property.

In the matter of the probate of the last will and testament of John G. Smith, deceased; order admitting will to probate, and that John Schiever, Ambrose Bundschuh and C. A. Burchardt be appointed appraisers of said estate.

At this time is presented the finance report of J. J. Browne, school superintendent, for the year ending first Monday of April, 1877; ordered filed.

Ordered to pay Mrs. Dempsey $5 for relief of self for June.

Court adjourned until next Tuesday at 10 o'clock A. M.

THE TERRITORIES.

Boise City has been made a signal service station of the first-class.

From 56 tons of ore from Last Chance mine at Atlanta, Idaho, nearly $7,000 has been cleared up. The owners think they have an immense thing.

There were rumors a few days ago of Indian troubles at White Salmon, W. T. It seems a man was called about midnight (Saturday) by a person who told him the Indians were coming. So they went together to the next house, where a bottle of whisky was produced. When the effects passed away there were no hostile Indians in the vicinity. This, says the correspondent, is the whole story, needless particulars omitted.

You can tell a lady across the street who wears Dr. Warner's Health Corset by the elegance of her form and sprightly step. Depot, Third street, near Morrison, Portland, Oregon.

One of the most elegant sideboards ever brought to this city is at Kilbourn's auction rooms.

"When this cruel war is over" we will go to Fabre's and get a genuine lunch.

Two-button kid gloves, in all shades, at $1 a pair at J. Harris & Son's Emporium of Fashion.

WANTED.—A girl to take care of children. Inquire at southeast corner Washington and East Park street.

The largest assortment of ladies' underwear in the city can be found at J. Harris & Son's Emporium of Fashion.

A new stock of alpaca and silk parasols and thread gloves at John Cran & Co.'s.

The Grover investigation will attract great attention this week—ditto Barnes' lunches.

Dr. E. A. Jones, rooms 1 and 3, second floor Strowbridge building, First and Alder streets. The doctor occupies room No. 13 at night. Calls promptly attended day or night. Having made the diseases of women and children a specialty, I am prepared to treat all such cases.

Ladies desiring to obtain Madam Gillison's celebrated charts with full instructions in cutting dresses, polanais basques and all kinds of ladies and children's clothing, can do so by calling third door from Fourth on Yamhill.

New novelties in lace scarfs and bibs, ruching, embroideries, fans, beads, etc., at Mrs. Charles Tichner's, 126 First street.

Mrs. B. A. Owens, M.D., Office and Residence, east side First street, between Yamhill and Taylor. Special attention given to Women and Children complaints. Also gives Medicated Vapor Baths, combined with Electricity, in treating Rheumatism and Chronic Diseases.

The Medical Institute of Dr. W. L. Adams, corner of First and Salmon streets, will be removed to Hood river in a few months. Till then chronic diseases of men and women will be treated in Portland as usual. An accomplished lady assistant to give baths to ladies and assist in their treatment always in the office.

"Are We Almost There"!

Where? Why, Fishel & Roberts', where you get those stylish suits that are noted for wear and durability.

The demand for breadstuffs and Noble Whisky is undiminished. People must have the necessaries of life, no matter how hard the times may be. Millard & VanSchuyver sole agents, 99 Front street.

FINNEN'S HAVANA CIGAR STORE,

Opposite Strowbridge's Block, has on hand and for sale a large assortment of fine Cigars, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, the best, cheapest and largest assortment in the city. Call, judge for yourself, and be convinced that I give more satisfaction for your money than any other retail store here.

98 FIRST STREET.

PLEASURE BOATS.

JOHN LACHAPELLE, Boat Builder, is prepared to furnish Boats for Sale or Rent at any moment. Boat-house Foot of Pine street.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco Stock Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—Ophir 16. Mexican 10¼. G & C 13⅝. H & B 20. California 33¼. Savage 6⅝. Con Va 33. Chollar 31¼. H & N 5⅝. C Point 3⅝. Jacket 11¼. Imperial 1 5-16. Apha 11¼. Belcher 5⅞. Nevada 5¼. Utah 13. Bullion 6¼. Exchequer 6¼. 8 Belcher 25. Overman 12¾. Justice 6. Union 6¼. 1. Hyatt 65c. Baltimore 80c. 8 Hill 1.90. Challenge 1⅞. Dayton 50c. R Island 20c. Julia 2. Caledonia 2¾. New York 3c. Alta 1. L Washington 1. Andes 90c. Leviathan 50c. N Con Va 25c. Prospect 25c. Trojan 75c. Morning Star 2.80. Jo Slates 1.

EVENING BOARD.—Valley 20c. R & R 8¼. En Con 19¾. Belmont 85c. Patch 1.35. Leopard 1.70. Gila 35c. Panther 40c. N Belle 17¼. Hussey 20c. G Prize 14½. Manhattan 8¼. G Thomas 10c. Defrees 7c. Argenta 1.55. Modoc 2.20. N Caso 1¼. G & C 13¼. Julia 2. Calo 33½. Justice 5½. Jacket 10¼. B & B 20½. Overman 13¾. Point 65. Con Va 34. Ophir 16¼. Belcher 5. Savage 6⅝. Mexican 10¼. H & N 5⅝. Caledonia 2.90. S Nevada 4¼. Imperial 1. Trojan 80c. Exchequer 5¼. B & B 20¼. Leopard 1¾. Utah 13. Chollar 31¼.

The Piutes.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 3.—A delegation of Piute Indians, headed by Chief Winnemucca, visited Gen. McDowell this forenoon, and later in the day paid their respects to Mayor Bryant and signified their desire to join the procession to-morrow.

Accident at Oroville.

OROVILLE, Cal., July 5.—A section of the lumber flume of the Sugar Pine Lumber Co., at Flee valley, over 200 feet in length and 70 feet high gave way yesterday at 3 P. M., under pressure of a run of lumber which clogged and stopped running. Before it fell four white men named Richard Watson, Patrick Bacon, Chas. Campbell and Stevens and a Chinaman came down from the mill a short distance above to relieve the jam, and while at work at this dizzy height the flume supports gave way. Watson and Bacon jumped from the flume and falling under it were instantly crushed to death by falling timbers. Campbell and Stevens clung to falling boxes, and though very seriously injured it is thought they will recover. The Chinaman being near one end of the break succeeded in reaching a box that did not fall. Watson and Bacon were brought here to-day, and will be buried to-morrow. Watson is married and leaves a wife and child, the other is a single man and is thought to have two sisters at Knight's landing.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Active measures have been taken at Victoria to send a fund for the relief of St. John.

The *Colonist* complains of insurance rates at Victoria. It says citizens have to pay as much as they did before the city had any water supply or fire apparatus.

New excitement is prevailing about the Cassiar mines. Two men took out 300 ozs. in three weeks and many other "strikes" are reported. Three new gulches have been discovered.

The steamer *Victoria*—formerly *Bolivar*—will be worked over at San Francisco and a first-class passenger steamer made of her. She will be put on the line to Victoria by the Goodall Company, and will run opposition to the Pacific Mail.

Directors of the Bank of British North America held a meeting in London last month. An unfavorable business year was reported. Railways had fallen in value, collieries were paralyzed, and import business unprofitable. The directors, after careful examination of their affairs, recommended a dividend of five per cent. for the year.

A Graceful Tribute from Mme. Annette Essipoff.

NEW YORK, May 10th, 1877.

Messrs. Steinway & Sons, New York—GENTLEMEN: Intending to sail for Europe next Wednesday, permit me to tender you my sincerest thanks for the many courtesies extended to me during my concert tour through the United States and Canada for the past six months.

I also take his opportunity to express to you the great pleasure and gratification I have enjoyed from the use—both in public and in private—of your really matchless pianos, with which I am more in love than ever.

Component parts of tone are clearly and distinctly perceptible to sensitive and cultivated ears, and I frequently detect impure mixtures in what is designated as a "sympathetic" tone in the pianos of other makers.

The wonderful beauty and sympathetic tone quality of the Steinway piano, so delightful and, so to say, satiating to the sense of hearing, arises from the perfect purity of its component parts: hence its richness, its gem-like sparkle and brilliancy, which, together with the greatest possible volume, depth, sonority and unequaled singing and carrying quality to a distance, render—to my taste—the Steinway tone the very essence of poetry.

The action is perfection itself, responding with equal promptitude to the most delicate or powerful touch, and under the severest trials its wonderful precision, elasticity and power remain unchanged, enabling the boundless resources of the Steinway piano to be fully unlocked according to the inspiration of the artist.

No other European or American pianos known to me possess such extraordinary durability under the severest usage, nor combine all excellencies to such a high degree as yours, and in them I have found my ideal instrument.

I cannot conclude without referring to your tone sustaining pedal, a highly valuable addition, greatly extending the capacity of the piano for the production of new and charming effects, which it has afforded me great pleasure to introduce in various compositions—both classical and modern.

Wishing you every possible success, I remain, most sincerely yours,

ANNETTE ESSIPOFF.

A large operator explains why he took his losses in mining stocks so easily, because he always kept an ample supply of Noble Whisky in the house to comfort him. Millard & VanSchuyver, Sole Agents, 99 Front street.

GEO. B. CHANCE. J. WELCH.

CHANCE & WELCH,

Dentists,

Office—FIRST STREET,

(Odd Fellows' Temple.)

The American People.

No people in the world suffer as much with Dyspepsia as Americans. Although years of experience in medicine had failed to accomplish a certain and sure remedy for this disease and its effects, such as Sour Stomach, Heart-burn, Waterbrash, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Liver Complaint, coming up of the food, low spirits, general debility, etc., yet since the introduction of GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER we believe there is no case of Dyspepsia that cannot be immediately relieved. 30,000 dozen sold last year without one case of failure reported. Go to your Druggist and get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try it. Two doses will relieve you. Regular Size 75 cents. Agents, Crane & Brigham, Wholesale Druggists, San Francisco.

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.

"THE WHITE HOUSE"

IS

The Cheapest Place in the City

TO BUY

GENTLEMEN'S SUITS

AND

DUSTERS!

Nicely Trimmed Suits

At $3.00.

Beautifully Braided Suits

At $5.00.

Superbly Embroidered Suits

At $7.50.

New Style Ulster Dusters

At $3.50.

We are also offering our Immense Stock of

DRESS GOODS,

PARASOLS,

HOSIERY, and

Trimmed & Untrimmed Hats

AT

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

LEWIS & STRAUSS.

OREGON.

At Salem 354 children have been attending the public school.

John Jailes, of Portland, has obtained a patent for a spark arrester.

Four pounds of rock from the Capital mine (Santiam), shows nearly three ounces of bullion, mostly silver.

Will the editor of the *Oregon Statesman* please send a copy of his paper in exchange for the OREGONIAN?

Samuel C. Smith, the original owner of Smith's point, Astoria, died at upper-town July 2d, in the 64th year of his age.

Thirteen more vessels are registered in the district of Oregon (Astoria) than were registered last quarter, three months ago.

E. S. Remington's barn, near Silverton, was burned on Sunday last, supposed to be the result of exploding fire crackers near it.

D. M. C. Gault has taken charge of the local department of the Salem *Statesman*. He has had experience as a writer, and will do good work.

At the meeting of the common council of Astoria last Monday evening, twenty-two licenses to sell liquors were granted. An appropriation of $5,000 was made to purchase fire material.

State Superintendent Rowland has designated St. Helen's, Columbia county, as the place for holding the Teachers' Institute for the Fourth Judicial district. The time of the meeting is fixed for July 17, 1877. The Fourth district comprises the counties of Washington, Clackamas, Multnomah, Columbia and Clatsop.

John Hawley has been elected president of the Lincoln Farmers' Warehouse and Shipping Company. The warehouse will contain 120,000 bushels. Last year 106,000 bushels passed through it. A dividend of $4 a share for last year was declared, which is a very good result when it is stated that the shares cost only $10 each.

The catalogue of the State Agricultural College, at Corvallis, for the past year, shows a prosperous school. In the agricultural department there were 40 students; in the collegiate, 132. The course of study is distributed in schools as follows: physics, mathematics, moral science, languages, history and literature, engineering, and special studies of agriculture. Under each of these heads the various sub-divisions of study in the several departments are grouped, and the whole presents an extensive curriculum. S. L. Arnold, A. M., is president of the college, assisted by four professors. The school has undoubtedly a career of assured usefulness.

Beware of Tooth Poisons

Vended under the name of Dentifrices. Adopt and adhere to the only preparation, that really preserves the teeth, and hardens the gums, fragrant SOZODONT, its effects on decaying teeth are marvelous.

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A YOUNG MAN OF UNQUESTIONABLE character, with first class references, wishes a situation either as bookkeeper or salesman. Wholesale business preferred. This is a chance for any employer to secure the services of a first class man in every respect. Steady and moral. Applications received for 30 days under address, CHAS. D. KNIGHT, Victoria, B. C. je21dim

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FIRST CLASS ROOMS TO RENT BY THE DAY or week, with the accommodation of the Parlors. Cor. Front and Ash sts. je1

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KENTUCKY JACKS,

IMPORTED THIS SEASON FROM KENTUCKY and for sale for a few days at Bacon's Stable. jul3d3t W. J. LYLE, of Danville, Ky.

PIANO FOR SALE.

A GOOD INSTRUMENT, AT A BARGAIN. Enquire of GILMAN & IRVIN, Auctioneers, First street, between Pine and Oak.

RESTAURANT FOR SALE,

SITUATED IN CENTRAL PART OF THE CITY. Furniture and Fixtures new, complete and in good condition; good regular custom; rent reasonable; offered for sale on account of sickness. Apply to T. PATTERSON, 65 First street.

A DESIRABLE HOMESTEAD.

A BLOCK OF GROUND IN A HIGH STATE OF cultivation; good house, barn and well, pleasantly situated in East Portland, can be purchased very cheap. Apply to T. PATTERSON, 65 First st.

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SALOON AND LODGING HOUSE, WITH FIXtures and Furniture complete, situated in the most central part of the city, for sale at a bargain. For particulars enquire of T. PATTERSON, 65 First st.

FOR SALE CHEAP,

THE WASHINGTON HOTEL. APPLY TO P. WAGNER.

ANOTHER CHEAP OFFER.

TWO LOTS, LEVEL AND WELL LOCATED, with good title, for $150 cash. No more eligible lots can be found in the city. For sale by PARR

Daily Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 6, 1877.

THE GROVER INVESTIGATION.

[Continued from First Page.]

Q—You have no recollection of the complexion of the vote? A—No, sir, I don't.

Q—You don't remember the vote by which it failed? A—I do not.

Q—Or whether it failed by a good many votes, or just a few? A—No, sir; it lacked several votes, but how many I could not say.

Q—Do you know by what vote it passed the senate? A—No, sir; I could not say.

By Senator Saulsbury—This Mr. Myers that came to you was a member of the senate? A—Yes, sir.

Q—From what county? A—Clackamas.

Q—Some inquiries were made of you in reference to the source from which you derived your money. I ask you as a farmer are you not in the habit of having small sums of money about you? A—I usually have money about me.

Q—As a farmer you have produce from your farm to sell? A—Yes, sir; all kinds of produce.

Q—Do you sell any wheat? A—I have not sold any wheat. I don't raise any wheat to sell.

Q—You sell wool? A—I sell wool, potatoes, vegetables and hay.

Q—8 11 any stock? A—I have, sheep; and have sold cows.

Q—I judge from the opinion I form of your appearance that you are a man of economical habits. A—I am, sir; I don't throw any money away.

Q—Now, you say that the money which you bet you withdrew part of the bets. A—Yes, sir.

Q—The balance of the bets you sold to Mr. Fields? A—Yes, sir.

Q—You therefore lost no money? A—No, sir.

Q—Having this money on hand you made a loan to some parties? A—Yes, sir; made one or two loans since.

Q—That I suppose is about the sum and substance of these money transactions, the two hundred dollars and these loans? A—Yes, sir.

Q—Some inquiry was made of you in regard to charges preferred against Mr. Watkinds? A Yes, sir.

Q—And the case was examined by you? A Yes, sir.

Q—And found to be incorrect. A They were.

Q—By a majority of the committee? A Yes, sir.

Q—The speech referred to which you made in Pope's hall you said you have no recollection of having declared you would not vote for him, and if you did, you had been paid for it in coin? A No, sir; never made such statements.

Q—You have always been a Democrat? A Yes, sir.

Q—Have you recognized the binding obligations of regular Democratic caucuses? A I was never in a caucus, but I felt as though it was binding.

Q—Your first opposition in reference to Grover for the U. S senate was not on account of any personal feeling you had against him? A No, sir; not at all.

Q—You preferred Nesmith from personal friendship? A Yes, sir.

Q—I understand you to say Mr. Grover was all the time your second choice for senator? A Yes, sir; I so stated to several persons.

Q—When you failed to be able to elect Nesmith, when you became satisfied it was impossible to elect your first choice, you then voted for Grover? A—I did, sir.

Q—Did you or not, inform Mr. Grover as a frank man, on the first day that you went to Salem, that you would work for and do all you could to secure the election of Mr. Nesmith? A—Yes, sir.

Q—And if you could not secure his election you would then prefer Mr. Grover's election? A—I did.

Q—You stated that to him at the very opening of the session? A—I did.

Q—You stated that to other parties? A—I did.

Q—It was never until after you found that it was impossible to elect Nesmith that you did consent to go in and vote for Grover? A—I did my best to elect Col. Nesmith, as I told some of my constituents I should do so, and he being my first choice I did all I thought was necessary until I found I could not elect him, then I cheerfully voted for Grover.

Q—And you so voted for Grover without any pecuniary consideration, without reward or hope of reward, or promise of reward in any respect? A—None whatever.

Q—You were referred to in the testimony of Mr. Jones as being one of the men that was "fixed." I don't know what Mr. Jones meant by "fixed." I want to know if any one fixed your vote contrary to your own honest judgment? A—There was nobody whatever had any control over my actions. There were a number of persons that had tried to influence me to change my vote sooner, and I told them it was no use. I had made up my mind and did not propose to change it until I convinced myself, and I voted and done all I did with my own free will.

Q—You were asked if you heard any rumors about the use of money? A—Yes, sir.

Q—That was the rumor you heard on the street? A—Yes, sir.

Q—Well, were such rumors circulated with reference to both sides of the question? A—Yes, sir.

Q—Some persons said that the friends of Nesmith were using money? A—Yes, sir.

Q—They were all mere suspicions as far as you know? A—All suspicions. I knew of not a dollar that passed either way.

Q—After the failure of the Republicans to agree to support Nesmith; after they had announced their failure, did you not on your own accord go down to Gov. Grover and say to him upon that state of facts, you should then support him? A—I did.

Q—When was that you called on him? A—It was the night before the election at the Chemeketa Hotel.

Q—The interview was sought by yourself and not by him? A—It was.

Q—And that was after you had made up your mind that it was impossible to elect Nesmith?

Chairman—I understand you to say that you regard party caucuses as binding in their decisions on principles of the Democratic party? A—I do whenever a member is within the caucus at the time the nomination is made.

Q—Is within the caucus? A—Yes, Sir.

Q—But according to that principle if a member does not go into caucus can he absolve himself from the obligation by refusing to go into it? A—Caucus is a usage of the party and while the caucus is a usage of the party, there are certain rules governing the caucus as in voting for senator; those informal votes I did not consider as a usage of the caucus. After my motion had been made and carried and then the caucus through neglect had failed to take a formal vote, I also considered that something contrary to the usage of the caucus consequently I felt myself not bound by the usages of the caucus, from the fact they had deviated from it.

By Senator McMillan—You looked at the idea of jurisdiction? A—It was to me.

Q—Not having jurisdiction you would not be bound by it? A—No, sir. It might have been stubbornness on my part. I made up my mind I would not unless they would go to work.

Chairman—What do you mean by that—vote viva voce? A—Yes, sir.

Q—And that the decision should be final? A—Yes, sir.

Q—That the way it was done the last time? A—I wasn't there. I couldn't say.

Q—Wasn't it the agreement it should be done that way the last time? A—I couldn't say.

Q—Did you receive a visit from a man by the name of Sweeney at your house at any time? A—Don't think I ever did.

Q—Do you know him? A—I don't think I am acquainted with such a man.

Q—Are you acquainted with any party by that name? A—Don't think I am.

Q—Any man call upon you with reference to this election at your house? A—No, sir; I was approached by several persons, but not by a man by the name of Sweeney.

Q—Was you asked by anybody to make your affidavit? A—I was.

Q—By whom was you asked? A—By letter.

Q—From whom? A—Henry H. Gilfry, the private secretary of Gov. Grover

Q—When did you get that letter? A—I could not say. It was some time before the meeting of the last congress.

Q—Was it after the senatorial election? A—Yes, sir.

Q—Well, was it before congress met? A—My impression is it was. I won't be positive.

Q—Was it in the month of November or October? A—I would not undertake to give you the date.

Q—Have you that letter? A—Not with me. I have it at home.

Q—What was this affidavit to be made about that you were desired to make? A—It seems there had been charges made against Gov. Grover. It was threatened by the Republican party that he should not take his seat in the senate; that he had bought several members in the legislature, and Henry H. Gilfry, by the request of the Governor I suppose; I can't say as to that, had written me a letter requesting that I give an affidavit with reference to the senatorial contest and my action. I suppose the affidavit was to be used in Washington.

Q—That was before congress had met? A—Possibly it was; I could not say.

Q—I understand you to say it was? A—I think it was.

Q—You certainly could remember last fall or the winter of congress; not so long ago? A—I could not remember the time.

Q—It may be important for you to state whether it was in the fall before Governor Grover went to Washington or after the charges had been made? A—I could not say whether before or not.

Q—I will ask you whether you heard of any charges being made in the senate until after it got through the session in the month of February? A—I had never heard of any charges, only just currently reported over the country. Persons were talking of bribery, and threatened that Mr. Grover should not take his seat.

Q—Was there a good deal of that kind of talk? A—Among the Republicans.

Q—I will ask you, sir, if you do not know these charges were made first by Democrats, and that they originated among the Democrats? A—I do not know.

Q—Did you not hear Mr. Nesmith himself say that money had been used in the senatorial contest? A—Yes, sir, I did.

Q—I will ask you if Mr. Nesmith's friends were not freely making statements of that kind before the election? A—I never heard any of them making it.

Q—Did Mr. Nesmith himself? A—No, sir.

Q—Did this letter state to you what to put in the affidavit? A—I don't remember whether it did or not.

Q—Did you make the affidavit? A—I signed it.

Q—Did this letter enclose the affidavit to you? A—Yes, sir.

Q—And you signed it and swore to it before a notary public or other officer and sent it back? A—Yes, sir.

Q—Before what officer did you make that affidavit? A—Notary public.

Q—I understand you to say that during your canvass—what day or month did your election come on? A—It comes on the first Monday in June.

Q—I understood you to say, in the course of that canvass you said nothing about being in favor of Nesmith, or about the senatorial contest? A—Not publicly; I did privately.

Q—What did you say privately? A—I said I should vote for Mr. Nesmith in caucus; the question was asked me by several persons who I intended to vote for.

Q—I will ask you if there were charges made against you after the election that you had received money? A—Yes, sir.

Q—Do you know who made those charges. A—It was common talk.

Q—Don't you know any persons—from whom did you hear that you were being charged with having received money? A—I heard it from different persons about Oregon City.

Q—Were they Democrats or Republicans? A—Well, I would hear a Democrat say in a jocular way, getting it from Republicans, that I had sold out.

Q—State to this committee what your authority was for saying these charges were made by Republicans and not by Democrats, and why did you state that? A—I stated it from the fact that I heard charges made by more Republicans than Democrats.

Q—Do you know Mr. John F. Miller? A—Yes, sir.

Q—What is his politics? A—I could not say.

Q Where does he live? A I think he lives in Salem.

Q Do you know his business? A I don't.

Q Was he connected in any way with the lock business? A I could not say.

Q Did you ever hear him make the charge that money was used in that election? A No, sir.

Q Did you ever hear him talk about it? A I don't think I ever heard him talk about it.

Q Had you had any conversation with Governor Grover after the election and before the day you made this affidavit? A No, sir.

Q Had you any conversation with Mr. Gilfrey? A No, sir.

Q—Had you received any letters on the subject? A—No, sir.

Q—Any messages? A—No, sir.

Q—None at all? A—No, sir.

The Chairman—Senator Saulsbury, if you have the affidavit you may as well offer it now.

Senator Saulsbury—I will offer the affidavit at the proper time. I will offer it now, then.

Senator McMillan—Is that the affidavit said to have been sent to you by Gilfrey in the letter. A—Yes, sir.

By Chairman—(Showing the affidavit to witness) That's your signature. A—Yes, sir.

Q—Do you know in whose handwriting it is? A—No, sir. (The affidavit was admitted in evidence.

Q—Had you sent any word to Gov. Grover? A—After the election?

Q—Yes? A—No, sir.

Q—Did any one for you? A—No, sir.

Q—Did you personally know Mr. Gilfry? A—Yes, sir.

Q This affidavit, therefore, had been prepared in the present form when you first received it? A Yes, sir.

Q This is dated Dec. 28, 1876. Had there been any changes made in congress against Mr. Grover up to that time? A I could not say that there had been.

Q Had you heard that there were? A I could not say as to that.

Q—Did Mr. Gilfry in the letter, tell you that charges had been made or that they would be made? A—He said there had been such charges made; didn't say where or when.

Q—That there had been such charges made? A—Yes, sir.

Q—Did he say who made them? A—No, sir.

Q Did he refer in that letter to Mr. Nesmith? A I think Mr. Nesmith's name is used in the letter.

Q Now, sir, in what connection is it used? A If my memory serves me right it is used in some connection as to the affidavit that I promised to vote for Mr. Nesmith and afterwards voted for Grover.

Q Is there anything said in the letter about charges having been made by Mr. Nesmith and his friends? A No, sir.

Q Were these charges in general circulation at Salem during the election? A I heard it off and on.

Q You heard it frequently? A Yes, sir.

Q You had conversation with other persons, then, on the subject? A Yes, sir.

Q In which those charges were made? A It was common talk.

Q I ask you whether these charges at that time were not made by Mr. Nesmith's friends? whether there was not a good deal of feeling on his part? A. I think his friends were disappointed at his not going to the senate.

Q The point is whether they were not making these charges? A. I could not say whether they originated from or not.

Q. If you could not say that they originated there you cannot say they originated with the Republicans? could you? A. I heard the charges offered from Republicans than Democrats.

Q. Do you know whether any petitions were gotten up and sent to Washington remonstrating against the sitting of Mr. Grover. A. I understand there was.

Q. At what time were they gotten up? A. Well, I did not see the petition; I only heard certain persons say there was such petition.

Q. Was not that petition largely signed by Democrats? A. I never saw the petition.

By Senator Saulsbury: Q. Now, you have been interrogated with reference to this affidavit; can you say upon your oath that the facts stated in this affidavit are true? A. They are.

Q. That you did not receive any money for your vote, or that you was not promised any money for your vote? A. I was not, nor did not receive any.

Q You pronounce all such insinuations, assertions or declarations, coming from whatever source they may, as utterly without foundation, and false in fact? A I do.

Q This affidavit was made and sworn to on the 28th December, 1876, and there is in possession of this committee an affidavit, a copy of which I hold in my hand, subscribed and sworn to on the 21st December, 1876, seven days before that affidavit was made, was it not to counteract the statements in the affidavit of December 28th that the affidavit was made? A I so understood it. I did not know at the time that there was any such affidavit. I understood it was to offset certain charges.

Q This affidavit was made to counteract and rebut statements made in affidavits and other reports which were in circulation before your affidavit was made? A Yes, sir.

Q Some inquiry was made in reference to petitions sent to Washington in connection with the election of Senator Grover, you did not see any of them? A No, sir.

Q Do you know who they were signed by? A No, sir.

Q You were inquired of whether these reports about the use of money were not freely circulated; I want again to ask you whether the friends of the candidates for senatorial honors—some of the indistinct friends of the respective candidates—were not putting these reports in circulation as well as Republicans? A Yes, sir; they were.

Q And so far as you know, or have reason to believe, there was no use of money in securing the election of Mr. Grover? A I could not see where there was any use of any.

Q Democratic members of the legislature who were urging you to go into the caucus told you if you remained out your motives would be impugned? A Yes, sir; they did.

Q Didn't they say to you that your character would be misrepresented and charges preferred against you if you adhered longer to stand out against the caucus? A Yes, sir; it was intimated to me that that was liable to occur.

Q Have you any knowledge of who circulated these petitions that were sent to congress. A I heard that Mr. Elliott did; he lives near Oregon City; he said he circulated one.

Q What was he? A Republican.

Q Told you he circulated one? A Yes, sir.

Q Had you any knowledge of anybody else circulating any? A In my county, no, sir.

By the chairman—Did you introduce a resolution in the house against the purchase of the locks by the state? A—Yes, sir.

Q—What was the fate of the resolution? A—It was laid upon the table.

Q—Was that before or after the senatorial election? A—After.

Q—Did you hear that lock question discussed in connection with the senatorial election before the election took place? A—No, sir; I don't remember of ever hearing it discussed in connection with the senatorial election.

Q—I have the vote here in senate resolution, and I will read the names and you tell me how near it was to a party vote, to be found on page 515 legislative report, senate joint resolution No. 116.

The chairman read the entire list, witness giving the politics of each man where he remembered.

Q Did you hear any charges made before the senatorial election that there had been bad faith connected with the locks question? A No, sir.

P Was not this question before the legislature, that if some men had voted for Grover that Grover's friends would have gone for the sale of the locks to the state and carried out the pledge? A Didn't hear such charges made.

Q I will ask you to produce, at your earliest convenience, the letter you received from Mr. Gilfry. A Yes, sir.

Senator McMillan—I understand you to say that some person said if you held out longer, thus refusing to support Grover and in favor of colonel Nesmith, that it would subject you to charges, and that your character and your position would be effected by your conduct. Who told you that? A Several persons; I don't remember who. Several members of the legislature told me it would disorganize the party by defeating Grover; that of course it would create more or less talk, and whether I received a dollar or not in standing out against him, there would be room for talk, and that they thought I ought to abide by the caucus nomination.

Q. Those were Democrats? A Yes, sir.

Q—Who did they support for the senate? A—Mr. Grover, all except Mr. Jennings; he was not a member. I suppose he was a friend of Grover.

Q—Did Col. Nesmith's friends give you any information in regard to the effect upon your conduct? A—No, sir; not that I know.

Q—Did they say if you were to change your views and position it might expose you to charges of being bought by the other side? A—No, sir; they did not.

Q—Do you understand them from these statements made by your Democratic friends and of Grover, that your position as a Democrat would be compromised if you stood in your position? A—They thought I had gone contrary to the usages of the party, and that unless I had finally voted for the caucus nominee and elected Grover, I could not well consistently be called a Democrat.

Q Had these things any effect upon your mind, your action? A I studied the matter over very fully, and I thought perhaps it might, at least it would in case I should ever present myself again before the people. They might be puzzled to know my politics. If I persisted I didn't know whether I would be called a Democrat or not.

Q Did the friends of Col. Nesmith use any influence to prevent you from taking any course that you thought proper? A None whatever.

Q They didn't try to coerce you or use violence? A No, sir.

Q. I mean with reference to the effect upon your character? They told you if you stayed out and maintained that attitude, whether you received a dollar or not, you would be suspected. A. Yes, sir.

[The remainder of the day's testimony will appear to-morrow morning. As we intend to give a verbatim report of everything, consequently time must be had in which to transcribe our voluminous notes. Adjourned till to-day at 10 A. M.

W. W. PIPER,

ARCHITECT,

Office in Monnastes' Building, First street,

Between Morrison and Yamhill.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

THURSDAY EVENING, July 5, 1877.

Gold in New York, 105¾.

Legal Tenders in Portland—buying 94; selling, 95.

Silver Coin—4½@5 per cent. discount.

English Crops and Markets.

LONDON, July 2—The *Mark Lane Express* says reports of the growing wheat plant are, generally speaking, favorable, but an early harvest seems improbable despite the present improvement in the weather and considering the fact that the plant has come into the ear some ten days later than the average time. Reports from northern and midland counties are to the effect that although sunshine has done much to promote the development of cereal crops there are still some districts where bad effects of the severe spring are plainly seen in the thinness and spiry character of the wheat plant. Advices as to appearances of spring corn are somewhat contradictory, but on the whole the prospect of a satisfactory yield of barley and oats is dubious, the former plant having, in certain localities, been much thinned by the wire worm. Hay cutting has been interrupted by rain, but in those districts where cutting is not commenced farmers will reap an advantage in a heavier crop. Taking into consideration the uncertainty of the weather, it is probable the harvest of 1877 will not prove so disappointing as that of 1876 as far as the yield is concerned, but it is very doubtful whether it will be equally satisfactory in point of quality. The article was last year very fine. The quantity of English wheat remaining in farmers' hands is very trifling, and the firmer tone which has characterized trade both at Mark Lane and in country markets has further strengthened holders' views. Imports into London continue liberal, owing to extensive expectations going on from northern Russia, arrivals up to Friday amounting to nearly 55,000 quarters. However, a fairy break-down has been experienced at an improvement of one shilling per quarter on the week. The steadiness with which the advance has been maintained seems to indicate that a turning point has been reached and prices may be expected to improve. If Russian supplies diminish this is more likely, as very limited stocks of English in farmers' hands will increase state increased drain upon foreign supplies for the next two or three months, and with the visible supply in America less than half what it was at this time last year, there appears little probability of any important outward movement from that country. At the present rate of importation our wants are being supplied, and for the moment the weather remains a most important factor in trade.

LIVERPOOL, July 2.—Receipts of wheat for the past week from Atlantic ports 11,000 quarters; Pacific, 4,000; other sources, 44,000. Receipts, 36,000. Stocks of wheat, 560,000 quarters. Corn mixed, 22,000 quarters; flour, extra state, 6900 barrels; 15,000 sacks.

Home Produce Market.

WHEAT—Market quiet, the quotations being nominally $1 90@2 per centl.

FLOUR—Quotable, best brands, $7 75 ₱ bbl; good outside and country brands, $7 00@7 25; fine and superfine, $6 00@6 50. Prices steady.

OATS—Choice, 60c; common, 55c. Market quiet.

POTATOES—Market fully supplied; old 45c; new 60c per bushel.

HAY—Choice timothy, baled, $12 50@13; loose, $10@12.

LARD—Oregon made, fresh, in 10lb tins, 14c; in 5lb tins 16c; in kegs, 13@14c.

DRIED APPLES—In sacks 5½@6; kegs 6½@7c ₱ lb.

DRIED PLUMS—With pits, 4@5c; pitless, 10@12c ₱ lb.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Butter, solid, 18@20c ₱ lb; brine, 18@20c; roll, 22a27c; cheese, quotable at 15@16c ₱ lb. Market quiet.

BACON—Market well supplied at 11½@12½c for sides; 14@14c for hams, and 8@9c for shoulders.

CHICKENS—Market well supplied at $3 00@3 50 per dozen, according to quality.

EGGS—Quotable at 20a22½ ₱ dozen.

FRESH MEATS—Beef, dressed, 4@5c ₱ lb; on foot, 2a2½c; dressed hogs, 6@6½c ₱ lb; mutton sheep $2@2 50 ₱ head.

HOPS—Quotable at 16@17c.

BARLEY—Choice brewing, $1 67½; feed, $1 50 ₱ cwt.

MILL FEED—Bran, $16@18 00 ₱ ton; shorts, $27 00@30; chops, middlings, etc., $832 50@35; oil cake meal, $40.

HIDES AND FURS—We quote best selected hides at 11c ₱ lb; culls, ½ off; green, salted, 6c; elk, 6@8c ₱ lb deer, 20@25c ₱ lb for dried, and 50@75c each green; mink skins, 50@$1 each; otter, $1 each; bearer, 75@$1 15 ₱ lb.

WOOL—Receipts continue large. Quotable at 20@27 for extra choice, and 20@24 for common to good; inferior 18a20.

Shipping Intelligence.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 3.—Arrived—Bk Lizzie Marshall, Port Blakely; bk California, Nanaimo; schr J. B. Leeds, Umpqua; str City of Chester, Portland; bk Enoch Talbot, Departure Bay; str Dakota, Victoria; Br ship Knight Commander, Calcutta; ship S. C. Blanchard, Liverpool; Russ bk Rurik, Hongkong.

Sailed—Bk Marmion, Nanaimo; bk Lizzie Williams, Seattle; bkin R. K. Ham, Port Blakely; str Arcata, Coos Bay; Br ship Superb, Cork; ship Sumatra, Hongkong; schr Bonanza, Honolulu.

SUMMER RESORTS.

SEA VIEW,

ON THE OCEAN BEACH.

Three Miles from Unity, W. T.

J. L. STOUT.....PROPRIETOR,

THIS WELL KNOWN WATERING PLACE, which has become of late years so celebrated for its scenic and healthful location, is easily reached by steamboats, and no charge will be made to Campers for ground for tents or cottages. Visitors can enjoy good hunting, fishing, bathing, drives on the weather beach, and promenades to the Light House and Fort Canby. Board $5 per week.

☞The public are warned against purchasing through tickets at Astoria for Oysterville, as **Stout's Lightning Express** connects with the regular boats, runs to Oysterville and carries the U. S. Mail.

Teams for Drives can be had for Hire.

☞**FIRST CLASS BOARD** can also be had, and all kinds of Farm Produces will be furnished to campers at very reasonable rates.

THE

SEA SIDE HOUSE,

CLATSOP BEACH,

Is now open and ready for Guests.

Arrangements have been made for the transfer of visitors from the Portland Boat on arrival at Astoria, across the Bay by steamer in time to reach the Hotel for dinner same day.

S. K. STANLY.

jc18d2w

THE GRIMES HOUSE,

CLATSOP BEACH,

HAS BEEN NEWLY PAINTED, AND HAS A new outfit of Spring Beds, and the proprietor promises to give satisfaction to guests or no pay. All persons wishing to write for rooms will direct their letters to Skipanon, Clatsop County.

jc25d1m G. K. GRIMES.

WILHOIT'S SODA SPRINGS.

FOR HEALTH RESTORING PROPERTIES pleasant resort, good accommodations and romantic scenery, this place cannot be equaled on the Coast, and with improved accommodations, I shall endeavor to make everything comfortable and pleasant to the public in general, a Hack leaving Portland every Wednesday morning at 7 o'clock. For further particulars enquire at Farmers' Stable, Front street, Portland.

jel5d1m G. W. HOLSAPPLE, Proprietor.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

O. P. S. PLUMMER, M. D.,

(Twenty years a Graduate,)

WILL PRACTICE THE PROFESSION IN ALL its Branches, keeping stop with the improvements of the times. Electricity a Specialty. Office Strowbridge Building. Residence, Third and Madison. Medicines and Instruments at my dwelling to meet emergent night calls.

DR. J. B. PILKINGTON,

OCULIST AND AURIST,

Office, Dekum's Block.

Diseases of the EYE, EAR, THROAT and NOSE (particularly Chronic Nasal Catarrh) treated as specialties

Prescriptions for the proper spectacles for relief of long, short or weak vision.

A fine stock of Artificial Eyes kept.

A CARD.

THE UNDERSIGNED CAME HERE IN NOvember, 1875, and since his arrival in this State has received no letters from his relations and his friends residing in the State of New York. Left Oneida county, New York, 13th September, 1875.

Believing some party in this city receives my letters, and consequently coming to the conclusion that some of my friends have been murdered there since my arrival here, request the present committee, Messrs. Morton & Co., to consider this matter ere their departure from the State

3 July, 1877 [jul3d3t] WM. WHITE

Tax-Payers, take Notice!

YOU ARE RESPECTFULLY REQUESTED TO make returns of your real and personal property to this office before the 15th day of July, 1877. After that date the office will be closed.

Office at the Court House.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. daily except Sundays.

O. M. BARNARD,

County Assessor.

Portland, July 2, 1877. jy2d5tw1t

BANKS.

OREGON & WASHINGTON

MORTGAGE SAVINGS BANK,

(LIMITED)

Capital, - - $300,000.

President of Scottish Board of Directors,
ALEXANDER GOURLAY, Esq., Shipbuilder, Dundee.

Head Office, 27 Bank st. Dundee.

President of Oregon Board of Directors,
DONALD MACLEAY, Esq., (of Corbitt & Macleay,)

Managing Director,
WILLIAM REID, Esq., 9 First st., Portland.

This Savings Bank receives deposits not only from the industrial and farming classes of Oregon, but also from Scotland, for the purpose of safely investing the same (along with capital principally on Real Estate Mortgages secured over improved farms and Portland City Properties, and to assist its Depositors and others in the erection of Buildings and Improvements within the state.

Rates of Interest
payable upon Oregon Deposits,
6 per cent., 6½ and 7 per cent.

Sums of $2 and upwards received on Short or long time, or on call.

Security to Depositors.

1. The Bank's $300,000 capital specially subscribed and pledged for security of depositors' moneys, in order that all losses be made therefrom, and

2. The mortgages, assignments, and securities on which deposits are loaned.

Hours—10 to 2 P. M. Saturdays, 10 to 1; Saturday evenings from 7 to 8.

Loans made on Real Estate, 10 per cent.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND COIN AND CURRENCY accounts kept, subject to Check at sight.

COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted.

INTEREST FROM DATE paid on Coin Time Deposits.

Coin & Currency Exchange

(Sight and Telegraphic,) for sale on

SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK,
ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO.

Bills of Exchange,

Drawn in the usual way, for any sum desired, on

LONDON, HONG KONG,
PARIS, BERLIN,
FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid up Capital.....$2,000,000

With power to increase to $10,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE..London.
BRANCHES.....Victoria (B. C.), San Francisco and Portland.

AGENTS.

NEW YORK.....
CHICAGO.....} Bank of Montreal.
CANADA.....
MEXICO & SOUTH AMERICA...London Bank of Mexico & South America.
IRELAND.....Bank of Ireland.
SCOTLAND.....British Linen Company.
ENGLAND.....National Provincial Bank of England.
LIVERPOOL.....Bank of Liverpool.
North & South Wales Bank

This Bank transacts a General Banking business. Deposits received on current account, subject to check.

Interest allowed on Coin Time Deposits for periods of three months and upwards.

Approved Bills discounted. Loans made on available security. Collections made promptly.

Exchange sold on London, Liverpool and on the principal towns and cities in Ireland and Scotland from £1 upwards. Also on all places in Canada in sums to suit. Coin and Currency drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on New York and Chicago.

Commercial Credits granted, available in Europe New York, China, Japan, South America, Australia and New Zealand.

FRED'K. TOWNSEND, Manager.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF PORTLAND.

Designated Depositary and Financial Agent United States.

President.....HENRY FAILING,
Cashier.....JAMES STEEL.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN OR CURRENCY subject to check at sight.

INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits of Coin.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in the Atlantic Cities.

SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS, payable in Coin or Currency, for sale on NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS.

SIGHT or SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, direct on

LONDON, PARIS,
BERLIN, FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

R. H. CARDWELL. C. H. PERKINS.

PARKER HOUSE HOTEL.

Corner Main and Concomly Streets, Astoria, Oregon.

CARDWELL & PERKINS, PROP'RS.

THIS IS THE LARGEST HOTEL IN ASTORIA, new furniture, furnished in first class style. The table will be supplied with the best the market affords. Accommodations to suit the times, from $1.00 to $2.50 per day.

Steamers and sailboats leave the wharves and slips near the Hotel daily, for Fort Stevens, Fort Canby, Skipanon, Fort Clatsop, Sea Side, Ocean Beach, Knappton, Chinook, Unity, Oysterville and other places of resort in this vicinity.

☞There are now five large salmon canneries in Astoria, which employ over 1200 persons in the various branches of the business, making Astoria as it now is a point of interest to visitors, independent of its cool, invigorating summer climate.

jc18d1m

METROPOLIS HOTEL,

Corner First and Main Streets.

THE UNDERSIGNED, FORMERLY OF THE Multnomah House, having refurnished and refurnished the above named Hotel, is now ready to accommodate the public in a satisfactory manner at the following rates:

Board and Lodging, per week.....$5 50
Board per week.....4 50
Board and Lodging, per day.....1 00

The Table will always be supplied with the best the market affords.

JOHN SCHADE, Proprietor.

NORTON HOUSE,

Cor. C & First Sts., Portland.

This House is a Fire-Proof Brick, Newly Furnished with the best Spring Beds.

Board and Lodging, per week...$5 to $6 00
Per day.....$1 00
Single Meals.....25c Lodging...25c to 50c

Free Coach to and from the House.

P. NORTON, Proprietor.
Formerly of the Portland Hotel.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

Albany, Oregon.

I HAVE FURNISHED THIS WELL KNOWN hotel with new furniture throughout, and am prepared to accommodate the travel ng public in first class style.

My tables will be supplied with the best to be had in the markets at all times. Emigrants accommodated at reduced rates.

Stage office for Dallas, Monmouth, Independence and Salem.

JOHN S. FRONK.

L. HEXTER. L. MAY.

HEXTER & MAY

Have just opened at

88, 90 and 92 FRONT ST.

An Entire New and Large Stock of

TINWARE,

Metals, Stoves and Ranges,

TINNERS' STOCK & TOOLS,

Japanned Ware, House Furnish'g Goods

Special Orders Promptly Executed.

TO STEAMBOATMEN AND WHARFBUILDERS.

I am prepared to furnish to order

SPARS, MASTS, LONG TIMBERS

Squared or unsquared, of any length and size, PILES AND LOGS.

Can furnish any amount on short notice.

mad3m T. J. BAXTER, Albina.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY

For San Francisco, Direct.

Carrying the United States Mails and Wells, Fargo's Express.

Steamer Every Five Days!

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

STEAMSHIPS OF THE ABOVE COMPANY WILL leave the Company's Dock at foot of F street, as follows:

"AJAX".....July 10, at 3 A. M.
"CITY OF CHESTER".....July 15, at 3 A. M.
"GEO. W. ELDER".....July 20, at 3 A. M.
"AJAX".....July 25, at 3 A. M.
"CITY OF CHESTER".....July 30, at 3 A. M.

The company reserves the right to change the steamers.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For PORT TOWNSEND, VICTORIA, NANAIMO, FORT WRANGLE and SITKA.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE STEAMSHIP

"CALIFORNIA,"

CHAS. THORN.....Commander

Will leave the Oregon Steamship Company's Wharf, foot of F street, for the above ports on

MONDAY, JULY 2, 1877,
At 3 o'clock A. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at corner F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO,
VIA TACOMA.

THE FIRST CLASS IRON STEAMSHIP

CITY OF PANAMA.

Passengers leave Portland per steamer "WELCOME," on

SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1877, AT 6 A. M.

THROUGH FARE, from Portland to San Francisco

Cabin.....$35 00 | Steerage.....$12 00

Tickets for sale at Office Oregon Steam Navigation Company, corner Front and Ash streets, up stairs.

RIVER STEAMERS.

THE WILLAMETTE

Transportation and Locks Co's

STEAMERS leave PORTLAND from the Company's Wharf, between Washington and Ankeny streets, as follows:

FOR DAYTON—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M.

For Lightering and Towing of Vessels

Between Portland and Astoria apply at the office of the Company, near corner of Front and Ash sts.

FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

Willamette Transportation and Locks Company.

NOTICE.—THE FOLLOWING RATES OF Freight on Grain and Flour have been established by this company as the *maximum* rates for one year from May 1st, 1877, viz:

		Per Ton.
Oregon City	to Portland	$1 00
Butteville	" "	1 75
Champoeg	" "	1 75
Dayton	" "	2 00
Fairfield	" "	2 00
Wheatland	" "	2 50
Lincoln	" "	2 50
Salem	" "	2 50
Eola	" "	2 75
Independence	" "	2 75
Ankeny's Landing	" "	3 00
Buena Vista	" "	3 00
Spring Hill	" "	3 00
Albany	" "	3 00
Corvallis	" "	3 50
Peoria	" "	3 50
Monroe	" "	4 00
Harrisburg	" "	4 00
Eugene City	" "	5 00

Grain and Flour shipped from the points above mentioned direct to Astoria will be charged $1 00 per ton additional.

The company will contract with parties who desire it to transport Grain and Flour at above rates for any specified time, not exceeding five years.

S. G. REED, Vice Pres dent W. T. & L. Co.

Portland, April 28, 1877.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co.'s

PASSENGER SCHEDULE.

PASSENGERS LEAVE PORTLAND FOR DALLES—Daily, (except Sunday) at 5 o'clock A. M.

FOR UMATILLA and WALLULA—Monday, Tuesday and Friday at 5 A.M.

FOR ALMOTA and LEWISTON—Monday, at 5 A.M.

FOR VICTORIA—Wednesday and Saturday at 6 A. M.

FOR KALAMA, TACOMA AND SEATTLE—Daily (except Sunday), at 6 A. M.

FOR ASTORIA—Daily, (except Sunday,) at 6 A.M.

J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co,

SPECIAL NOTICE.

FROM THIS DATE THE SPECIAL BOATS TO the Fisheries will be discontinued.

PASSENGERS WILL LEAVE PORTLAND

For Cathlamet, Bay View, Skomokawa and Brookfield—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 A.M.

For Westport, Clifton and Knappa—Tuesday Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M.

June 30, 1877. S. G. REED, Vice President.

Je30d6t

The Light Draught Str. Ohio

Will Leave Pacific Wharf for

COPALIS,

AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS, ON

Thursday, July 5,

At 5 o'clock A. M.,

U. B. SCOTT & CO.

E. W. CRICHTON, Agent.

STR. McMINNVILLE

WILL LEAVE PACIFIC DOCK every

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY,

At 7 o'clock A. M., for

Oregon City, Butteville, Champoeg, Dayton, Lafayette and McMinnville.

☞For Rates apply on board, or to the Agent on the wharf.

Portland & Vancouver Packet

THE STEAMER VANCOUVER,

JAS. T. GRAY, Master,

WILL LEAVE FOOT OF ALDER STREET daily, Sunday excepted, at 4 P. M.

Returning,